

# THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, and the Fine Arts.

No. 1912.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1864.

PRICE  
THREEPENCE.  
Stamped Edition. 4d.

**ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.**  
South Kensington.—THE GREAT FLOWER SHOW, June 22.  
—Admission (by Tickets purchased previous to the day to the Public, 5s.; Fellows Privileged Tickets, 2s. 6d. Doors open at Two; Military Bands at Three.

**ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.**  
South Kensington.—THE RHODODENDRON SHOW, by Messrs. WATERER & GODFREY, of Knapp Hill, Woking, under the Great Suspension Tent, is OPEN DAILY.—Admission, Saturday and Monday, 6d.; Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 1s.

**NATIONAL COMPETITION OF LOCAL SCHOOLS OF ART.**—THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE WORKS sent up IN COMPETITION FOR NATIONAL MEDALS, by the Ninety Local Schools of Art, is NOW OPEN, in the New Galleries of the South Kensington Museum.  
By order of the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

**ARUNDEL SOCIETY.**—Members and the Public are invited to call at the Office and inspect Three Water-Colour Drawings, recently received from Monsieur Schultz, taken from important Frescoes by Fra Angelico Ghirlandajo, and other artists, and designed to represent the actual condition of the originals.  
JOHN NORTON, Hon. Sec.

**ARUNDEL SOCIETY.**—A Chromo-lithograph from the Fresco of Christ among the Doctors, by Luca, at Verona, is NOW READY, as an Occasional Publication. Price to Members, 5s.; to Strangers, 10s.  
JOHN NORTON, Hon. Sec.

**ALEXANDRA PARK COMPANY (Limited).**  
—THE GREAT FLOWER SHOW will take place, on WEDNESDAY, June 22, and THURSDAY, June 23, when Seven Hundred Pounds will be given in Prizes. Two Military Bands will be in attendance.—Admission, first day, 5s., or by Tickets purchased before the day; 4s. second day, by Payment at the Entrance, 1s. Tickets can be obtained at the Company's Offices, 449, West Strand; at Mr. R. CLARKE'S, 21, Threadneedle-street, City; or of the Company's Agents.  
F. K. PARKINSON, Secretary.

**QUEEN'S UNITED SERVICE CLUB.**  
(Late New United Service Club.)  
The name of the NEW UNITED SERVICE CLUB has been changed to the QUEEN'S UNITED SERVICE CLUB, from this date, and the Committee are able to announce that very satisfactory arrangements have been made with Messrs. Todd & Co. for its future conduct, the particulars of which can be obtained from the Secretary, on application, by letter or otherwise, to 16, Regent-street.  
June 1st, 1864.  
F. TODD, Secretary.

**SCOTTISH NATIONAL MEMORIAL.**—H.R.H. THE LATE PRINCE CONSORT.  
The COMMITTEE OF ADVICE nominated by Her Majesty prior to inviting Designs for the Scottish National Memorial to the Prince Consort, are willing to receive suggestions as to SITES that may be considered eligible in Edinburgh or its immediate neighbourhood. No suggestions can be received after the 1st of July.  
W. S. WALKER, Honorary Secretary.  
125, George-street, Edinburgh.  
June 9, 1864.

**ECCLESIOLOGICAL SOCIETY.**  
78, NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON, W.  
The TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING of the ECCLESIOLOGICAL SOCIETY will be held on WEDNESDAY, June 22nd, at Eight o'clock P.M., at the Lecture Theatre of the South Kensington Museum.  
A Discussion will be held "On the Plan and Construction of Town Churches, both Artistically and Practically Considered."  
Ladies are invited.  
REV. BENJ. WEBB, 3, Chandos-street, W.  
REV. H. L. JENNER, Preston, Sandwich.  
Honorary Secretaries.

**FIFTY-POUND PRIZE ESSAY on the VIVISECTION OF ANIMALS.**  
Propositions—  
1. Is it necessary or justifiable for the purpose of giving dexterity to the operator?  
2. Is it necessary or justifiable for the general purposes of science; and if so, under what limitations?  
The Committee of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals offer a PREMIUM of 50l. for the BEST ESSAY on the above Propositions; such Essay to be in the opinion of the judges sound, conclusive, and convincing. Competitors to deliver the essay, and to receive the premium, must sign (or apply for an extension of time), on or before the 1st of August next.  
Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 12, Pall Mall, S.W.  
June 14, 1864.

**CRYSTAL PALACE.**—Messrs. BERTRAM & ROBERTS, the new Contractors for the Refreshment Department, have the honour to announce that the Magnificent SUITE OF DINING-ROOMS situate in the Railway Corridor, overlooking the grounds of the Crystal Palace, are NOW OPENED for the SERVICE OF DINERS, Banquets, Picnics, Wedding Breakfasts, &c., to large and small parties, in the highest and most artistic style of the cuisine, at the shortest notice and upon liberal terms.  
Corporate and other public bodies will receive direct personal attention.  
Telegrams immediately acknowledged.

**TOURISTS** derive additional pleasure in their rambles when acquainted with MINERALS, ROCKS and FOSSILS.—Mr. TENNANT, Geologist, 149, Strand, London, gives Practical Instruction to Ladies and Gentlemen, and from his extensive Collections, comprising many thousand specimens, persons are enabled in a dozen or twenty private lessons to identify the various kinds of Rocks and the most of the Minerals and Metals used in the Arts. Mr. Tennant can also supply Elementary Geological Collections at 2s. 6d., 5s., 10s., 20s. to 100 Guineas each.

**THE GOVERNESSES' INSTITUTION, 34, SOHO-SQUARE.**—MRS. WAGTHER, who has resided many years abroad, respectfully invites the attention of the Nobility, Gentry, and Principals of Schools, to her REGISTER of ENGLISH and FOREIGN GOVERNESSES, TEACHERS, COMPANIONS, TUTORS and PROFESSORS. School Property transferred, and Pupils introduced in England, France and Germany. No charge to Principals.

**QUEEN ELIZABETH'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ALFORD, LINCOLNSHIRE.**  
Head-Master—The Rev. C. U. DASENT, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge.  
late Master in King's College School, London.  
Terms.—Boarders: Forty Guineas per year; Thirty-five Guineas for Boys under twelve years of age.  
For particulars apply to the Head-Master.

**UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—MATRICULATION AND B.A. OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE LOCAL CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.**—THE REV. W. KIRKUS, LL.B., RECEIVES A FEW PUPILS to Board and Educate, or to prepare for Public Examinations. For further particulars, apply to the Rev. W. KIRKUS, St. Thomas's-square, Hackney, London.

**THE WIDOW of a distinguished Physician** (having lately returned from abroad) has taken a house in the suburbs of Bedford, with the view of RECEIVING A FEW PUPILS, and also of having Children during the Vacation requiring change and country air. Every effort will be made to promote progress in Education, and to afford the comforts of a home.—Address H. A., Windsor-place, Bedford.

**DO YOU TRAVEL?**—Practice better than Theory.—Dr. ALTSCHUL, Professor of ELOCUTION and of FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH, GERMAN, teaches TWO Languages (one through the medium of another) on the same Terms as one, at the Pupils' or at his House. Each Language spoken in his Private Lessons and Classes. Prepares for Army and S. EXAMINATIONS.—Note: Dr. A. possesses the promptest l'Anglais par les langues étrangères.—9, Old Bond-street, W.

**DR. ALTSCHUL** refers to Peers, Peeresses, Memb. of Parliament, Government Officials, Clergy men, eminent Military and Naval Men, Distinguished Memb. of the learned Professions, as also to Gentlemen of the highest repute in City circles,—former or present Pupils,—all of whom will bear Testimony to the uniform and speedy success which attends his Easy, Natural, Practical and CONVERSATIONAL Method of imparting GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN, FRENCH.—9, Old Bond-street, W.

**THE GERMAN LANGUAGE and LITERATURE.**—A Gentleman, who is professionally engaged in some of the first Schools in and near London, has now some time free. He teaches his native tongue theoretically and conversationally.—Address G. G., Mr. David Nutt, 270, Strand, W.C.

**GERMAN and FRENCH LANGUAGES.**—YOUNG GENTLEMEN of any age will find BOARD and LODGING, surveillance, and Instruction in Pensionnat de Famille of H. CHÉLIER, Professor, at Weimar, Saxony.

**GERMAN RESIDENT GOVERNESS.**—A LADY seeks an ENGAGEMENT in a Nobleman's or Gentleman's Family. She teaches German, French, Italian, and Spanish, Drawing, and the Piano.—Address R. Z., Mrs. Bun's, Chelmsford-terrace, Westbourne-square.

**BROOMFIELD HOUSE, HEADINGLEY.**  
LEEDS.—Mr. J. H. MILLARD, B.A., late Scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Editor of several Classical Works, receives a small number of PUPILS, whose education is conducted entirely by himself. He has prepared pupils for the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and London, the Oxford Local Examinations, and Public Schools.

**DAILY GOVERNESS.**—AN ENGAGEMENT is desired by a LADY of Experience and Superior Attainments. She teaches English, French and Italian (acquired abroad), German, Classical and Modern Piano-forte Playing, the Harp, Italian and English Singing, Thorough Bass, and the Organ.—Address W. S., Mrs. Bun's, Chelmsford-terrace, Westbourne-square.

**APPLIED MECHANICS.**—A Wrangler and an eminent Engineering Firm, desires an ENGAGEMENT as LECTURER on APPLIED MECHANICS, or to assist in preparing Gentlemen for the Engineering Profession or otherwise.—Address C. H. J., care of Messrs. Henry Adams & Co., Advertising Agents, Parliament-street, Whitehall, S.W.

**ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS.**—A recent purchase enables the Advertiser to offer the most extensive and beautiful Collection of Illuminated Missals, Hours, &c. ever submitted for sale, comprising examples of the Italian, French, and Flemish Schools of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries, with Miniatures, and elegant Arabesque Borders, in Colours, heightened with Gold, at prices varying from 10l. to One Hundred Guineas.  
T. & W. BOON, 29, New Bond-street, London, W.

**THE ENGLISH and FOREIGN LIBRARY COMPANY (Limited).**  
15, OLD BOND-STREET, W.

The Company guarantee the circulation of all new works of value, or interest, immediately after publication. The Library embraces special Departments of Science, and the Liberal professions and of Foreign Literature in all its branches. Works not in the Library are purchased at the request of Subscribers.  
Books are delivered to Town Subscribers by the Company's Carts daily within a radius of three miles, and twice weekly within five miles.  
Terms of Subscription from Two Guineas upwards. Details of Terms for Town and Country Subscribers, forwarded on application.  
Holders of ten shares and upwards entitled to special advantages as Subscribers.  
SAMUEL BEVAN, Secretary.

**PROF. MAX MÜLLER'S SECOND SERIES** of LECTURES on the SCIENCE of LANGUAGE, being the Lectures delivered at the Royal Institution in 1863, will be published on Thursday, July 7, in 1 vol., uniform with the First Series.—London, LONGMAN & Co.

**Atte y<sup>e</sup> GRIFFINS, 44, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.**  
**T. MORING, Heraldic Engraver and Artist.**—Seals, Dies, Plates, Brasses, Heraldic Painting. Crest on Dies 7s.; on Seal, 5s. Solid Gold 18-Carat Hall-marked Ring, engraved with Crest, 2 Guineas. Illustrated Price List post free.

**THE PRESS.—WANTED.**—an experienced REPORTER on an Old-established Provincial Weekly Paper; one who would not object to fill up his time at ease preferred.—Address, stating terms, with testimonials as to character and ability, C. D., Messrs. C. Mitchell & Co., Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, London.

**THE PRESS.—A VIGOROUS LEADER.**—WRITER of CONSERVATIVE PRINCIPLES, is OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT.—Address up to the 30th inst., stating terms, W., Nelson House, Esplanade, Jersey.

**WANTED, on a DAILY NEWSPAPER, in the NORTH of ENGLAND, a First-Class VERBATIM REPORTER.**—An unexceptionable reference as to Experience, Ability, and Moral Character indispensable.—Apply, by letter, addressed EXCELSIOR, Box 164, Post Office, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

**PARTNERSHIP.—WANTED** to meet with a Gentleman who would join the Advertiser in Purchasing and Working a Department of an established Publishing Business. Capital required about 1,500l.—Address E. E., care of Mr. Varnham, Stationer, 41, Bedford-street, Covent-garden.

**NEWSPAPER PARTNERSHIP.**—A Gentleman of energy, and of experience in all the Departments of County Journals, desires a SHARE in a respectable PAPER, where he could take the Literary Branch or the General Management.—Address E. E., care of Mr. W. J. Clarke, jun., 4, Corbet-court, Gracechurch-street, E.C.

**SHARE in a PERIODICAL WANTED.**—An experienced Contributor to Newspapers and Magazines is willing to give his Services for a SHARE in a PERIODICAL, MAGAZINE, or NEWSPAPER; or would also invest.—DELTA, 15, Manor-road, Waltham.

**TO STATIONERS.**—A Young Lady desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT.—Satisfactory References can be given as to character and ability.—Address E. S., General Post Office, Bristol.

**TRANSLATIONS of Works undertaken** and Correspondence conducted in the French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Danish and Swedish Languages, by Rev. J. R., 15, Arbour-square, Stepney, E.

**THE GREATEST GENERAL OF THE AGE.**—A Gentlemanly man of ability, having concluded an Engagement in connection with the above, is desirous of offering his services in COLLATING MSS., or as SECRETARY and LIBRARIAN.—Address ALPHA, 304, Strand, W.C.

**A PHYSICIAN and his WIFE** propose to take a TOUR in SWITZERLAND, to commence at the latter end of JULY. They would be glad to take charge of a small Party of Ladies or Gentlemen.—Address M.D., Booth's Library, 307, Regent-street.

**THE LIBRARY COMPANY (Limited).**  
Central Offices, 25, Pall Mall, and 30, St. James's-square, S.W. City Branch, King William-street, E.C.—NEW BOOKS.—The Directors continue to add every work of general interest as soon as published, and in numbers sufficient to meet the requirements of subscribers. No book for which there is a demand is excluded on any pretext whatever.

**THE LIBRARY COMPANY (Limited).**  
Subscribers to this Library can (under the conditions set forth in the Rules and Regulations, which will be sent free on application), exchange their Books at any of the depots most convenient to them. London Subscribers can be transferred to any of the Provincial depots, and Country Subscribers to any of the London depots.

**THE LIBRARY COMPANY (Limited).**  
Subscription Volumes from 10s. 6d. to 50s. per annum, according to the number of Volumes required. Subscriptions must be paid before books can be despatched. Remittances may be made by Post-office order or cheque (crossed Ransom, Bouvier & Co.), payable in London to HENRY FOWLER.

**THE LIBRARY COMPANY (Limited).**  
The CITY BRANCH is at No. 69, King William-street, E.C.

**THE LIBRARY COMPANY (Limited).**  
A LIST of the Company's DEPOTS will be forwarded (free) on application.

**THE LIBRARY COMPANY (Limited).**  
LIST of BOOKS in circulation, with all other information, sent free on application. By order,  
No. 25, Pall Mall, S.W. HENRY FOWLER, Sec.

**THE STUDIO:** a Collection of PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS of LIVING REPUTABLE MEN, in the style of the Old Masters, by AN AMATEUR, and published by 6, on folio mounts, publishing in 5 Parts, containing 200 portraits each, 11s. 1s. per Part, or 7s. 6d. each separately.  
The following will appear in the First Series:  
Calderon, P. H. Gale, W. Hodgson, J. E. Phillips, J. R. A. Leighton, S. W. Lane, C. Elmore, A. R. A. Millais, J. E. A. Younes.  
Published by H. Hering, 137, Regent-street.







**HYDROPATHIC SANATORIUM.—SUD-**  
BROOK PARK, Richmond Hill, Surrey.—Physician, Dr.  
EDWARD LANE, M.A. M.D. Edin. Univ.  
For the treatment of Chronic Diseases, principally by the com-  
bined natural agents—air, exercise, water, and diet. The Turkish  
Baths, on the Premises, under Dr. Lane's medical direction.

**BOOKBINDING—in the MONASTIC, GROLIER,  
MAIOLI and ILLUMINATED styles—in the most superior  
manner, by English and Foreign workmen.**

JOSEPH ZAEHNSDORF,

BOOKBINDER TO THE KING OF HANOVER,

30, BRYDGES-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN, W.C.

### Sales by Auction

Second and Concluding Portion of the Extensive and Valuable  
Library of HERBERT N. EVANS, M.D., F.S.A., of  
Hampstead Heath.

MESSRS.

**SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE, Auc-**  
tioneers of Literary Property and Works illustrative of the  
Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13 (late  
3), Wellington-street, Strand, on TUESDAY, June 21, and seven  
following days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the Second and Concluding  
Portion of the Extensive and VALUABLE LIBRARY of  
HERBERT N. EVANS, M.D., F.S.A., of Hampstead Heath,  
comprising Rare and Choice Collections of the most extensive  
Series of Plasters and Greek Testaments, several  
of which are undescribed—Liturgies, Liturgical Works and Service  
Books in English, Latin, and other Languages—Capital  
Books in Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Antiquities—  
Canons and Councils—the best Editions of the Greek and Latin  
Classics, including many rare Editions—Principles—the principal  
Grammars—the best Editions of the principal Writers—Capital  
Presses of learned Italian and French Printers—numerous Important  
Works in various Departments of Literature, English and  
Foreign, especially Bibliography—Publications of the Camden,  
Percy and Ellis Societies—Works on Language, Criticism and  
Antiquities—Syriae, Early Italian, Romance, Anglo-Saxon, Celtic  
and Northern Literature, &c.—and a large number of other  
works, by the best binders, a large number being on fine or large paper,  
and having scarce autograph names and notes.

May be viewed and catalogued previous, and Catalogues sent free of  
postage on receipt of six stamps.

Mr. JULIAN MARSHALL'S Magnificent Collection of  
Engravings of the Highest Quality.—Twelve Days' Sale.

MESSRS.

**SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE, Auc-**  
tioneers of Literary Property and Works illustrative of the  
Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13 (late  
3), Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on THURSDAY, June  
23, and seven following days (Sundays excepted), at 1 o'clock pre-  
cisely, the Entire and very Choice COLLECTION of ENGRAV-  
INGS, the Property of JULIAN MARSHALL, Esq., comprising  
the Works of the most Eminent Engravers of the Ancient and  
Modern Schools of Italy, Germany, Holland, Flanders, France  
and England. The prints are of the highest quality, both as to  
impression and condition, many having formed the chief orna-  
ments of the principal collections that have been dispersed for  
many years past, in this country and on the Continent.

May be viewed three days previous; Catalogues sent free of  
postage on the receipt of six stamps.

Library of a Gentleman leaving England—Important Early  
English Manuscripts.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON, Auc-**  
tioneers of Literary Property, will SELL by AUCTION, at  
their House, No. 1, Leinster-square, N. (well side), on MON-  
DAY, June 20, and following day, the LIBRARY of a Gentleman  
leaving England, comprising a good Selection of Interesting  
Works in English Literature, and many numerous Valuable  
Foreign Books, particularly Italian, German and French—all  
most interesting Collections for the History of the Fine Arts in all its  
branches and of every country and period—Extensive Collection of  
Rare Tracts relating to Banking and Currency—Barthel, Le  
Peintre-Graveur, 21 vols.—Byzantine Historians, 34 vols.—Hou-  
braken's Heads, a remarkably fine large paper copy, and other  
fine and scarce books—also some important Manuscripts—  
Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, an interesting Contemporary MS. on  
vellum—Tales and Anecdotes, an important English MS. circa  
1400—Oriental Literature, &c.—and a large number of other  
works, Persian, Hebrew, Mahabatta, Telooquo, Sanscrit, Burmese, &c.  
Catalogues sent on receipt of two stamps.

Valuable Scientific Instruments.

**MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by Auc-**  
tioneer, at his Great Rooms, 38, King-street, Covent-garden,  
on FRIDAY, June 24, at half-past 12 precisely, PHILOSOPHICAL  
INSTRUMENTS, including several Valuable Telescopes, by  
Bollond, Braham, Newton, and other esteemed makers—Tele-  
scope—Quantity of Photographic Apparatus, Chemicals, Views  
by R. Fenton—Sewing Machine, Sextant, Chronometers by  
Arnold, and a variety of other Items.  
On view the day prior and morning of Sale, and Catalogues had.

Miscellaneous Books, Old and New.—Three Days' Sale.

**MR. HODGSON will SELL by AUCTION**  
at his new Rooms, 115, Chancery-lane, W.C., on WED-  
NESDAY, June 22, and two following days, at half-past 12, A  
COLLECTION of BOOKS, Ancient and Modern, including the  
Library of a Clergyman from the country, and a Capital Selection  
of New Books from the Strand, &c.—and, comprising Keble's  
Cyclopaedia, 4 vols., large paper—Pinker's Collection of  
Voyages and Travels, 17 vols.—Scott's Bible, 6 vols., 2 copies—  
Berl's Scott's Works, 10 vols.—Wilson's Dissenting Churches,  
4 vols.—Penny Cyclopaedia, 27 vols. in 12—Byron's Works, 17 vols.  
—Punch, 1845 to 1863 inclusive—Knight's Pictorial History of  
England, 8 vols.—Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols.—Hook's  
Ecclesiastical Biography, 5 vols.—Burns's Reformations, por-  
traits, 6 vols.—Martin and Trubner's Coins, plates—Evans's  
Ancient British Coins, plates—Pharmaceutical Society's Journal,  
1841 to 1863—Erskine's Speeches, 3 vols.—Ogilvie's Roman Commen-  
tary—Shakespeare, by Johnson and Steevens, profusely  
illustrated, 21 vols.—French and Italian Literature, Classics, Stu-  
dent's Books, recent Works of Fiction, Poetry, &c.—also Two  
new Mahogany Bookcases.  
To be viewed and Catalogues had.

To Book-buyers and Others.—The Grove, Highgate.

**MESSRS. PRICKETT & SON will SELL by**  
AUCTION, on the Premises, as above, on TUESDAY,  
June 21, at 12, a Select LIBRARY of BOOKS, comprising the  
Dramatic Works of Shakespeare, illustrated (1863), 3 large vols.—  
Keble's Cyclopaedia, with plates, 4 vols.—Hume and Smollett's  
History of England, &c.—illustrated vols.—Gilbert's Roman Commen-  
tary—Shakespeare, by Johnson and Steevens, profusely  
illustrated, 21 vols.—French and Italian Literature, Classics, Stu-  
dent's Books, recent Works of Fiction, Poetry, &c.—also Two  
new Mahogany Bookcases.  
To be viewed and Catalogues had.

May be viewed the day prior to the Sale, and Catalogues  
obtained of Messrs. PRICKETT & SON, Auctioneers, &c., 63, Chan-  
cery-lane, and Highgate.

### Useful Modern Stationery.

**SOUTHGATE & BARRETT will SELL by**  
AUCTION, at their Rooms, 22, Fleet-street, on WEDNES-  
DAY, June 22, at 1 o'clock precisely, a Valuable LOT of MODERN  
STATIONERY, comprising 200 Sheets of Royal Paper, 100  
Dozen Ledger and other account Books—2000 Cream Laid  
Envelopes—400 Gross of Steel Pens—a large Quantity of Writing,  
Marble, Tissue, and other Papers—Metallic Books, Drawing  
Books, Copy Books, Cards, &c.—several Bags of Glue, and a large  
variety of other material used in the business.  
Catalogues forwarded on receipt of two stamps.

### Valuable Miscellaneous Books.

**SOUTHGATE & BARRETT will SELL by**  
AUCTION, at their Rooms, 22, Fleet-street, on THURSDAY,  
June 23, and following day, at 1 o'clock precisely, an Important  
COLLECTION of ANCIENT and MODERN BOOKS, com-  
prising:—1. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—2. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—3. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—4. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—5. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—6. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—7. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—8. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—9. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—10. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—11. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—12. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—13. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—14. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—15. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—16. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—17. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—18. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—19. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—20. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—21. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—22. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—23. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—24. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—25. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—26. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—27. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—28. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—29. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—30. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—31. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—32. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—33. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—34. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—35. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—36. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—37. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—38. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—39. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—40. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—41. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—42. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—43. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—44. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—45. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—46. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—47. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—48. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—49. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—50. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—51. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—52. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—53. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—54. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—55. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—56. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—57. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—58. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—59. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—60. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—61. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—62. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—63. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—64. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—65. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—66. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—67. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—68. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—69. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—70. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—71. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—72. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—73. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—74. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—75. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—76. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—77. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—78. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—79. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—80. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—81. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—82. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—83. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—84. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—85. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—86. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—87. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—88. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—89. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—90. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—91. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—92. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—93. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—94. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—95. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—96. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—97. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—98. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—99. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—100. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—101. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—102. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—103. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—104. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—105. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—106. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—107. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—108. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—109. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—110. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—111. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—112. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—113. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—114. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—115. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—116. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—117. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—118. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—119. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—120. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—121. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—122. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—123. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—124. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—125. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—126. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—127. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—128. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—129. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—130. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—131. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—132. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—133. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—134. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—135. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—136. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—137. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—138. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—139. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—140. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—141. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—142. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—143. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—144. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—145. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—146. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—147. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—148. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—149. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—150. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—151. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—152. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—153. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—154. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—155. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—156. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—157. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—158. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—159. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—160. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—161. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—162. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—163. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—164. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—165. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—166. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—167. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—168. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—169. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—170. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—171. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—172. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—173. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—174. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—175. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—176. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—177. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—178. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—179. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—180. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—181. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—182. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—183. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—184. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—185. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—186. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—187. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—188. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—189. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—190. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—191. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—192. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—193. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—194. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—195. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—196. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—197. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—198. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—199. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—200. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—201. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—202. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—203. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—204. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—205. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—206. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—207. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—208. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—209. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—210. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—211. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609), 2 vols. in 1—212. *Isis* (Ptolemy's Holy Land, the large and complete  
edition, 1609

# VALUABLE BOOKS, on Sale by WILLIS & SOTHERAN, 136, STRAND.

The Most Complete Illustrated Work on Shells.  
Now reduced from 3l. 13s. 6d. to 2l. 12s. 6d.

**WOOD'S INDEX TESTACEOLOGICUS:** an Illustrated Catalogue of all known Shells, British and Foreign. New Edition, thoroughly revised by S. HANLEY, Esq. With the Ancient and Modern Appellations, Synonyma, Localities, &c. With 3,000 Figures, beautifully coloured after Nature. A large Volume, royal 8vo. half mor. "This beautiful and valuable work is indispensable to all collectors of shells. The plates have been coloured with scrupulous faithfulness."—*Athenæum*.

The Best Illustrated Work on British Moths and Butterflies.  
Now reduced from 4l. 4s. to 3l. 3s.

**WOOD'S INDEX ENTOMOLOGICUS:** a complete Illustrated Catalogue of the Lepidopterous Insects of Great Britain, with their Localities, &c. New Edition, continued to the Present Time, with extensive Supplement, containing all the New Species, and 120 New Figures. By J. O. WESTWOOD, Esq. In all, 8,000 beautifully-coloured Figures. A large Volume, royal 8vo. new half morocco. \* In consequence of the successful sale of the above esteemed works, the Publishers have determined to make a material reduction in their prices. The names of the Editors are sufficient guarantees for the excellence of the literary portion, while Mr. Wood has long stood unrivalled as an engraver of Natural History. Altogether, no works are better adapted for those forming Collections of either Shells, Moths, or Butterflies.

In 4 large vols. royal 8vo. cloth gilt,  
**EDWARDS'S ORNAMENTAL FLOWER GARDEN and SHRUBBERY**, containing the most beautiful and curious Flowering Plants and Shrubs cultivated in British Gardens, by Sweet, Prof. Don, &c., with Descriptions and Directions for Culture and Propagation. 288 fine coloured Plates, 4 vols. royal 8vo. cloth gilt, 3l. 2s. (pub. at 5l. 8s.) 1852-4.  
One of the most interesting selections of English Floriculture extant, with accurate and beautiful coloured Engravings by hand.

A large thick vol. imperial 8vo. new half morocco.  
**HOOKER'S (Sir W.) CENTURY OF FERNS**, being Figures, with brief Descriptions, of One Hundred New, Rare, or imperfectly known Species of Ferns, from various parts of the World, 100 finely coloured plates with magnified figures, new half morocco, 1l. 11s. 6d. (published at 3l. 3s.)

A New and Beautiful Edition, executed in the First Style of Photography.

**NASH'S MANSIONS OF ENGLAND** in the Olden Time, 27 Exterior and Interior Views of Celebrated Existing Edifices, enlivened with groups Illustrative of the Customs, Manners, and Amusements of Our Ancestors, executed in Photography, and accompanied by Letter-press Descriptions. A handsome folio volume, elegantly bound, with gilt leaves, price 2l. 12s. 6d. (originally pub. at 4l. 4s.)

MAY, 1864.—Now ready,  
**THE SHILLING PEERAGE;**

The SHILLING BARONETAGE;  
The SHILLING KNIGHTAGE; and  
The SHILLING HOUSE OF COMMONS.

By E. WALFORD, M.A. Balliol College, Oxford.  
New Edition, just published.  
London: Robert Hardwicke, 129, Piccadilly.

This day, crown 8vo. cloth, price 5s.  
**CRINOLINE in its BISSEXTILE PHASES.**  
LEICHTER HOCK, Editor.  
Published for the Author by Robert Hardwicke, 129, Piccadilly.

Just ready, in 3 vols. price 31s. 6d.  
**WONDROUS STRANGE:** a Novel. By the Author of 'Right and Left,' 'Mabel,' 'Sunshine and Shadow,' 'Margaret Hamilton.'  
Newly, Publisher, 30, Welbeck-street, Cavendish-square.

Now ready, crown 8vo. 4s. cloth,  
**LECTURES delivered before the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, in Exeter Hall, from November, 1863, to February, 1864.**

Contents.  
On some Instances of the Power of God, as manifested in His Animal Creation. By Professor Richard Owen, D.C.L. F.R.S. Edward Irving. By Rev. William Lunt.  
Poverty, Competence, and Wealth. By Rev. Alexander Raleigh.  
An Evening with the Church Fathers and Early Christians. By Rev. Francis J. Sharr.  
Calvin. By Rev. Edward Garbett, M.A.  
Palmyra of the Reformation—Lutheran, Calvinistic, English. With Illustrations. By Rev. Henry Allen.  
Israel in Egypt—Memorial Testimonies to the Pentateuch. By Rev. John Cumming, D.D.  
Missions and Missionaries of the Last Half Century. By Rev. Marnaduke C. Osborn.  
The Bible in India. By Rev. Jonathan Makepeace.  
The Practical Service of Imperfect Means. By Rev. A. K. H. Boyd, M.A.  
Some of the Battles of the Bible, viewed in connexion with the Physical Geography of Palestine. By Rev. Emilias Bayley, D.D.  
London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

This day is published, in 3 vols. 8vo.  
**LIFE AND TIMES OF H.M.**

**CAROLINE MATILDA**, Queen of Denmark and Norway, and Sister of George III. From Secret Papers and Family Documents. By Sir C. F. LASCELLES WRAXALL, Bart.  
This Work is founded on the secret archives and the private journals of Sir W. W. Russell, who was the Queen's secret agent. It also contains the letter which the Queen wrote on her death-bed to her brother, and which has recently been found at the Court of Hanover.  
London: Wm. H. Allen & Co. 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

# TEXT-BOOKS of GEOLOGY and PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

By DAVID PAGE, F.R.S.E. F.G.S. &c.

I.  
Fifth Edition, price 1s. 6d.  
**INTRODUCTORY TEXT-BOOK of GEOLOGY.** With numerous Illustrations and Glossarial Index.

II.  
Third Edition, Revised and Enlarged, price 6s.  
**ADVANCED TEXT-BOOK of GEOLOGY,** Descriptive and Industrial. With numerous Illustrations and Glossary of Scientific Terms.

III.  
In crown 8vo. price 6s.  
**HANDBOOK of GEOLOGICAL TERMS and GEOLOGY.**

IV.  
Just published, price 2s.  
**INTRODUCTORY TEXT-BOOK of PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.** With illustrative Sketch-Maps and Glossarial Index.  
William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

Now ready, 8vo. sewed, price 1s. 6d.  
**GIBRALTAR; or, the Foreign Policy of England.** By RICHARD CONGREVE, M.A. Second Edit.  
Tribner & Co. 69, Paternoster-row, London.

This day, demy 8vo. 20 coloured Illustrations, cloth, 7s. 6d.  
**RAMBLES in SEARCH of FLOWERLESS PLANTS.** By MARGARET PLUES, Author of 'Rambles in Search of Wild Flowers.'  
London: Houlston & Wright, 65, Paternoster-row.

This day, demy 8vo. sewed, each with 4 coloured Illustrations, Eightpence.  
**RAMBLES in SEARCH of MOSSES, FERNS, SEAWEEDS, LICHENS, FUNGI.** By MARGARET PLUES, Author of 'Rambles in Search of Wild Flowers.'  
London: Houlston & Wright, 65, Paternoster-row.

FRENCH STUDIES CONDENSED.—New Edition, 2s.  
**INSTANTANEOUS FRENCH EXERCISES.** By A. ALBITES, LL.B., Paris, Author of 'How to Speak French.' Any of them can be made by any pupil: a great advantage in classes.—Longmans.

**THE USEFUL KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY'S FAMILY ATLAS.**  
Now publishing, in 2s. 6d. Monthly Parts.

Part VIII. contains  
ENGLAND and WALES, 4 & 5, and Turkish Empire and Kingdom of Greece, all the Turkish Provinces and their Chief Towns are named.  
London: E. Stanford, 6, Charing Cross, S.W.; and all Booksellers.

**WEYMOUTH and ISLAND of PORTLAND.** GUIDE to the GEOLOGY and NATURAL HISTORY of—containing a Map of the District, Geological Sections, Coast Views, Figures of the Characteristic Fossils, and other Illustrations, with numerous Notes on the Natural History of the Coast and Neighbourhood. Price 3s. By ROBERT DAWSON, F.G.S.  
E. Stanford, London. To be had from the Author, post free.

Just published, 8vo. price 4s. 6d.  
**DELHI, and OTHER POEMS.** By CHARLES ARTHUR KELLY, Bengal Civil Service.

"We feel particular pleasure in calling attention to this little volume of Poems. The Author gives promise of a successful future in this department of literature."—*Calcutta Phoenix*.  
"Mr. Kelly's little book is a very welcome accession to this too long neglected field of Indian literature."—*Englishman*.  
G. C. Hay & Co. 4, Warwick-square, Paternoster-row, London; and Esplanade-row, Calcutta.

**RECENT WORKS by W. ABBOTTS SMITH, M.D. M.R.C.P., Physician to the Metropolitan Free Hospital, &c.**

1. On HUMAN ENTOZOA, including the Description and Treatment of every Species of Intestinal and other Parasites found in the Human Body. Pp. 251: with Woodcuts, and Glossary of Terms. Price 8s.—"Contains the best information yet published on human entozoa."—*Dublin Medical Press*.
2. On ENURESIS, from Irritability and Weakness of the Bladder, &c., and Diabetes. Second Edition, cloth, 1s. 6d. post free.—"We can strongly recommend this little book."—*Medical Chronicle*.
3. On GLYCERINE, and its Uses in Medicine, Surgery, and Pharmacy. Price 1s. 6d. post free.—"A thoroughly practical treatise."—*Chemist*.

London: H. K. Lewis, 15, Gower-street North, W.C.

NEW WORK ON WEAVING.  
Demy 8vo. price 10s. 6d. with large Plates and numerous Diagrams,  
**THE ART of WEAVING, by HAND and POWER.** With Calculations and Tables, for the Use of those connected with the Trade. By JOHN WATSON, Manufacturer.

"Pupils in the Art of Weaving have reason to thank Mr. Watson for this full and lucid account of textile processes. For all that he says, relative to the mechanical and practical sides of his subject, Mr. Watson deserves praise."—*Athenæum*.  
"This is a work, the want of which has been very much felt in the trade of late years, as the books already published do not treat on the many improvements which have taken place within the last ten years. It is evident that the author of this book has had a thorough practical knowledge of every subject he treats upon, which is seldom seen where so many different branches are taken into consideration. We would advise all in the trade carefully to study this work, not merely for the best method of beginning and conducting the business, but also for the many new ideas brought forward, which might be highly beneficial to inventive minds."—*Glasgow Herald*.  
George Watson, 58, Ingram-street, Glasgow; John Heywood, Manchester; W. Kent & Co. London.

# MESSRS. J. H. & JAS. PARKER'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**Norway: the Road and the Fell.** By CHARLES ELTON, late Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford. 1 vol. post 8vo. (In a few days.)

**Ten Months in the Fiji Islands.** By Mrs. SMYTHE. With an Introduction and Appendix, by Colonel W. J. SMYTHE, Royal Artillery, late H.M.'s Commissioner to those Islands. Illustrated by Chromo-lithographs and Woodcuts from Sketches made on the spot. With Maps by Arrowsmith. 8vo. cloth lettered, price 18s.

"Written with much freshness and liveliness."—*Guardian*.  
"It may justly be regarded as the most authentic book extant which describes the situation, scenery, history, names, and climate of the Fiji Islands."—*Morning Post*.  
"Quite a book for the drawing-room table."—*Notes and Queries*.  
"Possibly one of the most complete books of travel we have met with for a long time."—*John Bull*.

**The Church and Fortress of Dover** CASTLE. By the Rev. JOHN PUCKLE, M.A., Perpetual Curate of St. Mary's, Dover. With Chromo-lithographs, &c. Medium 8vo. (In a few days.)

**German Theology during the Thirty YEARS' WAR:** the Life and Correspondence of George Calixtus, Lutheran, Abbot of Königsplutter, and Professor Primarius in the University of Helmstadt. By the Rev. W. G. DOWDING, M.A. Post 8vo. cloth, price 8s. 6d.  
"It is a touching story; troubles abroad, but peace always at the heart. It is a biography which will always be profitable to the thoughtful reader. Just now it possesses an additional interest, as taking us into the debatable ground of Holstein and Sleswig, which Mr. Dowding puts well before the eyes of his readers. Calixtus was a Silesian."—*Notes and Queries*.

**The Empire. A Series of Letters published in the Daily News, 1862, 1863.** By GOLDWIN SMITH. Uniform with 'Irish History and Irish Character.' Post 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

**Short Readings for Sunday.** By the Author of 'The Footprints in the Wilderness.' With Twelve Illustrations on Wood. Square crown 8vo. cloth lettered, price 3s. 6d.

"The prettiest child's book we have ever seen from Messrs. Parker's press: well printed, well bound, and well illustrated, but, above all, well written, suitable for the nursery, or as a presentation volume, that will be read over and over again, and be carefully preserved."—*Bookseller*.

**Preparation for Confirmation.** By the Rev. RICHARD LOWNDSE, M.A., Vicar of Sturminster Newton, Dorsetshire. 18mo. cloth, red edges, 1s. 6d.

The object of this little work is to furnish a text-book to be read with candidates for Confirmation, and to supply, under various headings, instruction which may be placed in their hands for after use.

**The Golden Grove: a Choice Manual,** containing what is to be Believed, Practised, and Desired, or Prayed for; to which is added, A GUIDE FOR THE PENITENT. Also, FESTIVAL HYMNS. By Bishop JEREMY TAYLOR. A new Edition, fcap. 8vo. on toned paper, with red lines, antique cloth, 3s. 6d.  
\* Uniform with the Oxford Edition of the 'Holy Living and Holy Dying.'

**Evening Words. Brief Meditations** on the Introductory Portion of Our Lord's last Discourse with His Disciples. 18mo. on toned paper, limp cloth, lettered, price 2s.

**The Sainly Life of Mrs. Margaret GODOLPHIN.** By JOHN J. DANIEL, Curate of St. Peter's, Langley Fitzurse, Chippenham, Wilts. Compiled from 'The Life of Mrs. Godolphin, by John Evelyn,' Edited by Samuel, Lord Bishop of Oxford, and from other sources. Second Edition, on toned paper, sewed, 1s.; or in cloth, 1s. 6d. 16mo.

**Historical Tales, illustrating Church History,** adapted for general Reading, Parochial Libraries, &c. Vol. V. Eastern and Northern Europe. With Illustrations. Fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth.

**Historical Tales, illustrating Church History,** adapted for general Reading, Parochial Libraries, &c. Vol. VI. Asia and Africa. With Illustrations. Fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth.

**The Poachers: a Tale.** By the Rev. E. H. MACLACHLAN, Curate of Tudeley. Second Edition, in fcap. price 1s. sewed.

J. H. & JAS. PARKER, Oxford; and 377, Strand, London.

THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER.

8vo. in Wrapper, price 1s.; by post, 1s. 1d.

**The Encouragements of Ordination.** A Sermon preached at the Ordination of the Lord Bishop of London in St. Paul's Cathedral, on Trinity Sunday, May 22, 1864. By ARTHUR PERRYMAN STANLEY, D.D., Dean of Westminster. (Published at the request of the Bishop.)

Oxford and London: JOHN HENRY & JAMES PARKER.



## CHAPMAN & HALL'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

### Now ready, price 6s., No. IV. of THE FINE ARTS QUARTERLY REVIEW.

#### Contents.

- I. PROPOSAL for a TERCENTENARY MEMORIAL of SHAKESPEARE.
- II. ANALYSIS and SYNTHESIS in PAINTING.
- III. THE RE-ACTION from PRE-RAPHAELITISM.
- IV. RECENT ADDITIONS to the NATIONAL ART-COLLECTIONS.
- V. PAUL DELAROCHE.
- VI. ART-EXHIBITIONS in LONDON.
- VII. THE FINE ARTS in INDIA in the REIGN of JAMES I.
- VIII. CATALOGUE of PICTURES belonging to the SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES.—II.
- IX. CLEANINGS from WESTMINSTER ABBEY.
- X. PROFESSOR SCHAEFFER on a COPY of RAPHAEL'S "ST. CECILIA".
- XI. JACOB BINCK.
- XII. EARLY CHRISTIAN GLASS.
- XIII. CATALOGUE of C. VISSCHER'S WORKS.—III.
- XIV. CORRESPONDENCE.
- XV. FINE ARTS RECORD.
- XVI. RECENTLY-PUBLISHED WORKS on the FINE ARTS.

Demy 8vo.

**The EPOCHS of PAINTING: a Biographical and Critical Essay on Painting and Painters of all Times and many Places.** By RALPH NICHOLSON WORMUM, Keeper and Secretary, National Gallery. With numerous Illustrations. [Next week.]

In 3 vols. post 8vo.

**FOUR YEARS in the IONIAN ISLANDS:** their Political and Social Condition. With a History of the British Republic. Edited by VISCOUNT KIRK WALL, lately on the Staff of Sir Henry Ward, Seventh Lord High Commissioner. [Next week.]

**ROBERT BROWNING.**

In crown 8vo. 8s. 6d.

**A NEW VOLUME of POEMS.  
"DRAMATIS PERSONÆ."**

By ROBERT BROWNING. [Now ready.]

In 3 vols. post 8vo.

**JOHN LAW, the PROJECTOR.** By WILLIAM HARRISON AINSWORTH. [Next week.]

In post 8vo.

**ESSAYS upon HISTORY and POLITICS.** Macaulay's Popular History—Carlyle's HOLLAND—Pitt-Rivers—Gruyère—Fox—Canning—Peel—Gladstone—Disraeli—Political Memoirs—Party. By E. T. KEBBEL, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. [Next week.]

In crown 8vo.

**FOOTPRINTS on the ROAD.** By Charles KENT. [Next week.]

**GEORGE MEREDITH.**

In 3 vols. post 8vo.

**EMILIA in ENGLAND.** By George MEREDITH, Author of "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel," "The Shaving of Shagpat," &c.

"It is in its way, very well worth reading, and has more in it than most novels that delight the reader."—*Saturday Review*. "Emilia in England" is fully equal to the author's former works in humour and power.—*Reader*. "Emilia in England" is a charming story, and we recommend our readers to get it for themselves. The character of Emilia herself is a fine study of the nature and development of a true artist. We have seldom met in fiction with a character which we have felt to be so fascinating."—*Athenæum*.

3 vols. post 8vo.

**ZOE'S BRAND.** By the Author of "RECOMMENDED to MERCY."

"Zoe's Brand," besides being a good novel, is a valuable contribution towards our understanding that hostility between race and race which seems to be the mainspring of modern wars, and to cause the chief enigmas of modern politics."—*Reverberator*.

TO TOURISTS.

In post 8vo. with Illustrations, 12s.

**SPORT in NORWAY, and WHERE to FIND IT:** together with a Short Account of the Vegetable Productions of the Country. To which is added, a List of the Alpine Flora of the Dovre Field, and of the Norwegian Ferns. By M. R. BARWARD, B.A., late Chaplain to the British Consulate, Christiania, Norway. [This day.]

In crown 8vo.

**The ART and MYSTERY of CURING, PRESERVING and POTTING all KINDS of MEATS, GAME and FISH:** also the Art of Pickling, and the Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables. Adapted as well for the Wholesale Dealer as for Housekeepers. By a WHOLESOME CURER of COMESTIBLES. [This day.]

CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

## A BOOK-BUYER'S CATALOGUE

OF 10,000 VOLUMES,

OF 1,700 DIFFERENT ARTICLES, 56 PAGES 4to. DOUBLE COLUMNS,

Will be forwarded for Four Stamps.

THOMAS HAYES,

49, CROSS-STREET, MANCHESTER.

The following List of Books will indicate the contents of the Catalogue.

**ATLAS.**—Johnston's (Keith A.) Physical Atlas—Geology, Geography, Hydrography, Meteorology, Ethnology, 42 coloured plates, folio, new half morocco, 6s. (cost 12s. 12s.), last edition. 1856

**BAKER'S (G.) Northamptonshire, its History and Antiquities,** 2 vols. folio, large paper, red morocco extra, gilt leaves, handsomely bound, complete, 31l. 10s. 1832-30

**BRITISH Quarterly Review,** complete to the end of 1861, 32 vols. 8vo. half calf neat, very nice set, 7l. 5s. (cost 20l.). 1845-61

**BRUCE'S (J. C.) Roman Wall, Historical and Descriptive,** 4to. half morocco, uncut, largest paper, 4l. 4s. rare. 1851

**EYTON'S SHROPSHIRE.**—History and Antiquities of Shropshire, Engravings, Maps, &c. 15 vols. in Parts, royal 8vo. 12l. 14s. 1833-6

The first volume of this copy contains the Author's corrections and the date of the proofs being revised by him.

**EYTON'S SHROPSHIRE.**—12 vols. roy. 8vo. in Parts, Engravings and Maps, 60l. 1833-6

Printed on plate paper, the same as the engravings are taken on; only two copies were so printed; one sold at Mr. Eyton's sale for 52l. last year: the same in every way as this copy.

**CHEETHAM SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS.**—Remains, Historical and Literary, of the Counties of Lancaster and Cheshire, a complete set of these valuable works, edited by distinguished scholars, 61 vols. 4to. cloth, with Index, 20l. 10s. 1844-62

Privately printed. 350 copies printed for Members only. A few odd Volumes on Sale, see Catalogue.

**CODEX (Theodore), Beze Cantabrigiensis,** Evangelia et Apostolum, T. Kipling, 2 vols. folio, half russia, large paper, 4l. 10s. scarce. Cantab. 1793

**COMTE (A.), Cours de Philosophie Positive,** 6 vols. 8vo. sewed, uncut, rare, 31l. 12s. 1842

**DELPHINI.**—A Complete Set of Valpy's Delphin and Variorum Classics, 143 vols. white vellum, richly gilt, contents lettered, marbled edges, 40l. (cost 150l.) Valpy, 1838

From the fine Library of John Spearman, Esq., Durham.

**DIBDIN'S Bibliomania, or Book-Madness,** illustrated, imp. 8vo. cloth, uncut, 2l. 18s. 1842

**DIBDIN'S Bibliographical, Antiquarian, and Picturesque Tour in France and Germany,** 3 vols. Plates, russia gilt, broad borders of gold on the sides, roy. 8vo. 11l. 10s. 1821

A sumptuous copy of this delightful work, perfectly free from spot or stain. Mr. Spearman's copy, from Burn Hall, Durham.

**DODSLEY'S Old English Plays,** by J. P. Collier, best Edition, large paper, 12 vols. 8vo. half morocco, gilt tops, uncut, 6l. 15s. 1835

**DUGDALE'S Monasticon Anglicanum: a History of the Abbies, Monasteries, Friaries, Cathedrals in England and Wales,** 250 fine Engravings, Original Edition, purple morocco, gilt leaves, very fine copy, 28l. 10s. (cost 130l.). 1817-30

**DRUMMOND'S (H.) Noble British Families,** Histories of, with their Genealogies, and of the most distinguished Individuals in each, 72 Portraits (many coloured), Coats of Arms emblazoned, 2 vols. folio, 102. 12s. 6d. (cost 25l. 4s.) 1841

Pickering.

**HERALDRY.**—\* See Catalogue for 133 Works on Heraldry.

**ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,** the Eighth and last Edition, complete, several hundred Engravings, 23 thick vols. 4to. new half russia extra, 22l. 10s. (cost 34l. 12s.). 1861

**FORBES and HANLEY'S British Mollusca** and their Shells, 300 coloured Plates, many thousand figures, by Sowerby, 4 vols. royal 8vo. large paper, new half morocco extra, leaves gilt and tooled, 11l. 10s. scarce. 1853

**HARLEIAN MISCELLANY,** best edition, with the Supplement, 10 vols. royal 4to. half calf extra, 14l. 10s. (pub. at 32l. 12s. in boards). 1809-19

From the Library of Thomas Buckle the Historian, with his book-plate, and number in his Library.

**HOGARTH'S Works,** from the Original Plates, 150 large Plates, atlas folio, half morocco, original copy, early impressions, 52s. 8s. (cost 20l.). 1822

**HOGARTH'S Works,** from the Original Plates, 150 Plates, India paper proof impressions, folio, half mor. 18l. 18s. (cost 100l.). 1822

**MICROSCOPICAL Society's Quarterly Journal,** by Dr. Lankester and Bush, complete to 1859, 6 vols. 8vo. half calf, scarce, 4l. 4s. 1853-9

**OWEN and BLAKEWAY'S History of Shrewsbury,** 93 Plates, 2 vols. calf extra, large paper, 10l. 10s. rare. 1825

**NOTES and QUERIES,** a complete set, both Series, 24 vols. 4to. cloth, to the end of 1861, 6l. (cost 12l. 12s.), or new half-bound calf extra, fine set, 8l. 18s.

**SCOTT'S Waverley Novels,** the Splendid Abbotsford Edition, 120 Steel Engravings and 2,000 fine Woodcuts, 24 vols. royal 8vo. cloth, 12l. 12s. (cost 18l. 18s.), scarce. 1842

This is a picked copy, and the Plates are very brilliant.

THOMAS HAYES, 49, Cross-street, Manchester.

## GEOGRAPHICAL and EDUCATIONAL WORKS

PUBLISHED BY

W. & A. K. JOHNSTON,  
GEOGRAPHERS TO THE QUEEN, EDINBURGH.

NOW READY.

A thoroughly Revised and Corrected Edition of the following MAPS and ILLUSTRATIONS. This well-known Series of Geographical Works is the most extensive and complete, as it is, also, the cheapest ever published. It has also the great recommendation of being uniform in size, style, and price.

### LARGE WALL MAPS.

General Geography.

EASTERN HEMISPHERE. SPAIN.  
WESTERN HEMISPHERE. ITALY.  
ENGLAND. CENTRAL EUROPE.  
SCOTLAND. INDIA.  
IRELAND. NORTH AMERICA.  
EUROPE. SOUTH AMERICA.  
ASIA. CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA,  
AFRICA. NEW BRUNSWICK, &c.  
AMERICA. AUSTRALIA.  
CANAN and PALESTINE. NEW ZEALAND.  
BRITISH ISLES. WORLD, MERCATOR'S PROJECTION.  
FRANCE. EASTERN and WESTERN HEMISPHERES (One Map).

Classical Geography.

ORBIS VETERIBUS NOTUS. GRÆCIA ANTICA.  
ITALIA ANTICA. ASIA MINOR.  
ORBIS ROMANUS.

Physical Geography.

WORLD in HEMISPHERES. EUROPE.  
ASIA. (Others in preparation).

Each Physical Map is accompanied by a Handbook, with a Coloured Sketch-Map reduced from the large one. Extra Copies of the Handbooks, 1s. each.

### ILLUSTRATIONS of NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

No. I.—PROPERTIES of BODIES, 37 Diagrams.

No. II.—MECHANICAL POWERS, 47 Diagrams.

No. III.—HYDROSTATICS, 28 Diagrams.

No. IV.—HYDRAULICS, 27 Diagrams.

No. V.—HUMAN ANATOMY No. 1, 27 Diagrams.

No. VI.—HUMAN ANATOMY No. 2, 42 Diagrams.

No. VII.—STEAM-ENGINES and BOILERS, 15 Diagrams.

Explanatory Handbook to each Set of Diagrams.

All the above Maps, General, Classical, and Physical, and also the Illustrations, are of one uniform size and price.

Size—4 feet 2 inches by 3 feet 6 inches.

Price—Coloured, on cloth and roller 9s.

" " varnished 6s.

" " folded 4s. in portfolio 5s.

With a Selection of Maps or Illustrations, folded 4to. (13 by 10½ inches), to the number of 5 or 10, will be given an Ornamental Box, free of charge.

### SMALL WALL MAPS.

EASTERN HEMISPHERE. ASIA.  
WESTERN HEMISPHERE. AFRICA.  
ENGLAND. AMERICA.  
SCOTLAND. CANAN and PALESTINE.  
IRELAND. WORLD, MERCATOR'S PROJECTION.  
EUROPE. CANADA, UNITED STATES, and MEXICO.

Size—3 feet 9 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.

Price—Coloured, on cloth and roller 5s.

" " varnished 6s.

" " folded 4s. in portfolio 5s.

With a Selection of the above Maps, folded 4to. (13 by 11 inches), to the number of 5 or 10, will be given an Ornamental Box, free of charge.

A MAP illustrative of GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS, with Glossary.

CHRONOLOGICAL CHART of ANCIENT HISTORY, from the Creation to the Fall of the Western Roman Empire, with Glossary.

Uniform in size, price, and style of mounting, with the Small Wall Maps.

### SCHOOL GLOBES.

30 inch Black Stand (Terrestrial only) 48 8 0

18 " Low Black Stand ..... each 4 14 6

18 " Low Mahogany Stand " 5 5 0

12 " High Mahogany Stand " 7 7 0

12 " Low Black Stand " 2 2 0

12 " High Mahogany Stand " 3 3 0

Agents—London: Edward Stanford; Groombridge & Sons; and W. Allan & Co. Liverpool: Webb & Hunt. Manchester: E. Slater. Dublin: M'Glashan & Gill.

Just published,

**A PHYSICAL MAP of the GLOBE, in HEMISPHERES,** showing by Shading and Colours, the Great Mountain Ranges, Table Lands and Valleys, with their Elevations above the Sea, with Six separate Charts of the World, showing the River Systems, Climates of the World, the Chief Races of Man, Distribution of Earthquakes and Volcanoes, Distribution of Wind, Rain, Storms and Hurricanes, and the Distribution of Plants and Animals.

Accompanied by a Handbook with Coloured Sketch Map, containing a concise outline of the Physical Geography of the Globe, by A. KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.G.S., &c.

Forming Part of Johnston's Series of Wall Maps. Price on Roller, Varnished ..... 11s.

" " on Roller, Plain ..... 9s.

" " in 4to. Portfolio ..... 9s.

W. & A. K. Johnston, Geographers and Engravers to the Queen, Edinburgh.

Agents—London: Edward Stanford, Groombridge & Sons, and W. Allan & Co. Liverpool: Webb & Hunt. Manchester: E. Slater. Dublin: M'Glashan & Gill.

## MR. BENTLEY'S LIST.

## FORTHCOMING.

**HERALDRY, HISTORICAL and POPULAR.** By the Rev. C. BOUTELL, M.A. Third Edition. 8vo. with 850 Illustrations.

**MEMOIRS of RICHARD WHATELY.** Archbishop of Dublin. By W. J. FITZPATRICK, Esq. In 2 vols. post 8vo. [Just ready.]

**NARRATIVE of the INVASION of DENMARK in 1864.** By A. GALLENGA, late Special Correspondent of the *Times* at the Danish Head-Quarters. In 2 vols. post 8vo.

**NOTHING VENTURE NOTHING HAVE:** a Novel. By Mrs. ANNIE BEALE, Author of 'Gladys the Reaper.' In 3 vols. post 8vo.

**BLACK MOSS: a Tale by a Tarn.** By the Author of 'Miriam May' and 'Crispen Ken.' In 2 vols. post 8vo.

**The NUN. (La RELIGIEUSE.)** By the Abbé \*\*\*, Author of 'Le Mandit.' In 3 vols. post 8vo. \*\*\* Mr. Bentley has purchased from Messrs. Lacroix & Co. the Copyright in the English Translation of this work.

## NOW READY.

**TOO STRANGE NOT TO BE TRUE.** By LADY GEORGINA FULLERTON, Author of 'Lady-bird,' &c. 3 vols. post 8vo.

**BREAKERS AHEAD: a Novel.** By RALPH VIVIAN. In 2 vols. post 8vo.

**A WOMAN AGAINST THE WORLD:** a Novel. In 3 vols. post 8vo.

"We are bound to admit that 'A Woman against the World' is one of the most promising novels of the season."—*Athenæum*.

**BERNARD MARSH: a Novel.** By G. P. R. JAMES, Author of 'Richelieu,' 'Darnley,' &c. In 2 vols.

"In every sense this is a pleasing book, and will be gladly welcomed as a worthy memento of Mr. G. P. R. James."—*Morning Post*.

**IN SPAIN: a Narrative of Wanderings in the Peninsula in 1863.** By HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN, Author of 'The Improvisatore.' Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

"A very interesting book by a writer always graceful and attractive. Just such a book as we are glad to have from the most general and picturesque of modern Danish writers."—*Examiner*.

**The VISCOUNTESS STRANGFORD'S EASTERN SHORES of the ADRIATIC in 1863.** In 8vo. with Chromo-lithographs, 12s.

**LEGENDS of ICELAND.** Translated by GEORGE E. J. POWELL and EIRIKUR MAGNUSSON. In 8vo. with 25 Illustrations by Zwecker, 10s. 6d.

**CONSTANTINOPLE during the CRIMEAN WAR.** By LADY HORNBY. In imperial 8vo. with beautiful Chromo-lithographs, 21s.

RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street,  
Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

13, Great Marlborough-street.

HURST & BLACKETT'S  
NEW WORKS.

## REMINISCENCES of the OPERA.

By BENJAMIN LUMLEY, Twenty Years Director of Her Majesty's Theatre. 1 vol. 8vo. with Portrait of the Author by Count D'Orsay.

"Behind the scenes! What a magical attraction there is in the words! As a revelation from this unknown world, the reminiscences of a twenty years' management of the Opera could not fail to command attention, even if they comprised a period less interesting in itself and in its influence on the position of musical art in this country than that which is covered by Mr. Lumley's narrative. Our space does not allow us to follow Mr. Lumley in his many anecdotes of artist life, or in his criticisms on the celebrated artists who have from time to time peopled his stage. His judgments strike us as not only discriminating but eminently fair and candid."—*Saturday Review*.

This work comprises numerous interesting anecdotes and recollections in reference to almost all the principal musical artists and composers of our time; among whom will be found Pasta, Catalani, Malibran, Grisi, Sontag, Jenny Lind, Alboni, Crivelli, Persiani, Tietjens, Brambilla, Castellani, Catherine Hayes, Wagner, Piccolomini, and Rachel; Taglioni, Fanny Ellster, Cerito, Dumilatre, Lucile Grahn, Rosati, &c.; Rubini, Mario, Fraschini, Gardoni, Moriani, Calzolari, Giuglini; Lablache, Tamburini, Ronconi, Fornasari, Coletti, Belletti, and Staudigl; Rossini, Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer, Donizetti, Verdi, Halévy, Benedict, Balfe, &c.

## WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. By

VICTOR HUGO. Authorized English Translation. 1 vol. "M. Victor Hugo has produced a notable and brilliant book on Shakespeare. M. Hugo sketches the life of Shakespeare, and makes of it a very effective picture. Imagination and pleasant fancy are mingled with the facts. There is high colouring, but therewith a charm which has not hitherto been found in any portrait of Shakespeare painted by a foreign hand."—*Athenæum*.

COURT and SOCIETY; from ELIZABETH to ANNE, edited from the Papers at Kimbolton, by the DUKE of MANCHESTER. Second Edition, revised. 3 vols. 8vo. with Fine Portraits.

From the *Times*.—"These volumes are sure to excite curiosity. A great deal of interesting matter is here collected, from sources which are not within everybody's reach. The light now thrown on the story of Queen Catherine will fascinate every reader."

LIFE of the Rev. EDWARD IRVING.

Illustrated by HIS JOURNAL and CORRESPONDENCE. By Mrs. OLIPHANT. New and Cheaper Edition, in 1 vol. with Portrait, price 9s. bound.

MEMOIRS of QUEEN HORTENSE,

MOTHER of NAPOLEON III. New and Cheaper Edition, in 1 vol. 6s. bound.

**The DESTINY of NATIONS as INDICATED IN PROPHECY.** By the Rev. JOHN CUMMING, D.D. 1 vol. crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

CHEAP EDITION of Les MISÉRABLES.

By VICTOR HUGO. The Authorized English Translation. Illustrated by MILLAIS, price 5s. bound.

THE NEW NOVELS.

**MATTIE: a Stray.** By the Author of 'NO CHURCH,' 'OWEN: A WAIF,' &c. 3 vols.

"The story of 'Mattie—a Stray' is fully worthy of the Author's high reputation. The interest is well sustained throughout, and the descriptive passages are given with unusual power. It bids fair to be one of the most popular novels of the season."—*John Bull*.

**NOT DEAD YET.** By J. C. Jeaffreson, Author of 'Live It Down,' &c. 3 vols.

**ADVENTURES of a MAN of FAMILY.** By LORD WILLIAM PITT LENNOX, Author of 'Fifty Years' Biographical Reminiscences,' &c. 3 vols.

**JOHN GRESWOLD.** By the Author of 'PAUL FERROLLO.' 2 vols.

"John Greswold" is not only a good book, but one of the very few stories which one cares to look over again after reading them through. The author has produced most careful and interesting sketch of a phase of simple passion.—*Saturday Review*.

"We have found 'John Greswold' a very delightful companion. The style is charming."—*Sun*.

"A novel more than clever. The style is the best we have in prose fiction. The tale awakens deep interest. This it does by the rarest merit—power, trained and used for the purpose of true art. The characters of the tale are wonderfully life-like."—*Globe*.

**JANITA'S CROSS.** By the Author of 'ST. OLAVES.' 3 vols.

"There is real cleverness in 'Janita's Cross.' The characters are distinctive and lifelike."—*Saturday Review*.

"Janita's Cross" is in all respects equal to 'St. Olave's.' Janita is a fine character, with every portion of whose career the reader can feel spontaneous sympathy."—*Post*.

**Second Edition of BARBARA'S HISTORY.** By AMELIA B. EDWARDS. 3 vols.

"A thoroughly good book of its kind. It is the fruit of a well-stored mind and a genuine heart. Every page is radiant with the happy memories of a cultivated life."—*Saturday Review*.

**A GUARDIAN ANGEL.** By the Author of 'A Trap to Catch a Sunbeam.' 2 vols. [Just ready.]

MACMILLAN & CO.'S  
NEW LIST.

On Monday next, 8vo. cloth, 14s.

VACATION TOURISTS, and NOTES of TRAVEL in 1862-3.

Edited by FRANCIS GALTON, F.R.S.

Contents.

1. A WINTER RIDE IN PALESTINE. By the Rev. H. B. TRISTRAM.
2. FISH CULTURE IN FRANCE. By JAMES G. BERTRAM, Esq.
3. THE TURKS OF CONSTANTINOPLE. By CHARLES MALCOLM KENNEDY, Esq.
4. LETTERS FROM THE CAPE. By LADY DUFF GORDON.
5. POLAND. By the Rev. WILLIAM GEORGE CLARK, M.A.
6. THE REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY. By DAVID POWELL, Esq.
7. SINAI. By the Rev. R. ST. JOHN TWHITT.
8. THE ANCIENT SHELL-MOUNDS OF DENMARK. By Mrs. LUDBROCK.
9. THE MEDICAL SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL ARMY. By CHARLES MAYO, M.A.
10. THE CHURCH AND PEOPLE OF SERBIA. By the Rev. W. T. GHIEVE.
12. WILDERNESS JOURNEYS IN NEW BRUNSWICK. By his Excellency the Hon. ARTHUR GORDON.

Now ready, Vols. III. and IV. 8vo. cloth, price 21s. each.  
**HISTORY of NORMANDY AND OF ENGLAND.**

By Sir FRANCIS PALGRAVE. Completing the History to the Death of William Rufus. Edited by F. T. PALGRAVE, M.A., late Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE HEIR OF REDCLIFFE.'

2 vols. crown 8vo. 12s.

THE TRIAL:

MORE LINKS of the DAISY CHAIN. By the Author of 'The Heir of Redcliffe.'

Crown 8vo. cloth, 9s.

The COMPETITION WALLAH.

By G. O. TREVETLAN.

Extra fcap. 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

A FRENCH ETON;

Or, MIDDLE CLASS EDUCATION and the STATE. By MATTHEW ARNOLD, lately Foreign Assistant-Commissioner to the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the State of Popular Education in England.

This day, extra fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

THE CHRIST of the GOSPELS and the CHRIST of MODERN CRITICISM.

Lectures on M. Renan's 'Vie de Jésus.' By JOHN TULLOCH, D.D., Principal of the College of St. Mary, in the University of St. Andrew.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

SERMONS PREACHED during LENT,

1864, in Great St. Mary's Church, Cambridge, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Oxford. Rev. H. P. Liddon, Rev. T. L. Cloughton, Rev. J. R. Woodford, Rev. Dr. Goulburn, Rev. J. W. Burgon, Rev. T. P. Carter, Rev. Dr. Pusey, Very Rev. Dean Hook, Rev. W. J. Butler, Very Rev. Dean Goodwin.

"It is not often that purchasers have the opportunity of studying in the same book superior specimens of so many distinguished preachers."—*Reader*.

This day is published, price 1s.

SON, THOU ART EVER WITH ME.

A Sermon preached in the Chapel of the Magdalen Hospital, June 5, 1864. By C. J. VAUGHAN, D.D., Vicar of Doncaster.

SACRED LATIN POETRY.

Selected and Arranged for Use, with Notes and Introduction, by RICHARD CHENEVIX TRENCH, D.D., Archbishop of Dublin. [New Edition, in the press.]

SHAKESPEARE'S TEMPEST.

The Text taken from "The Cambridge Shakespeare." With Notes, Critical and Explanatory, by the Rev. J. M. JEPHSON, 1860. [Nearly ready.]

SONNETS.

By the Rev. CHARLES TURNER. Dedicated to the Post-Laureate. Fcap. 8vo.

Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

ECLOGUES and MONODRAMAS;

Or, a COLLECTION of VERSES. By WILLIAM LANCASTER.

Fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

THOUGHTS from a GIRL'S LIFE.

By LUCY FLETCHER.

Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

GUIDE in the SICK ROOM.

By RICHARD BARWELL, F.R.C.S.

MACMILLAN & Co. London and Cambridge.

XUM



LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1864.

## LITERATURE

*Life and Times of Her Majesty Caroline Matilda, Queen of Denmark and Norway, and Sister of H.M. George III. of England. From Family Documents and Private State Archives.* By Sir C. F. Lascelles Wrexall, Bart. 3 vols. (Allen & Co.)

On the 11th of July, 1751, there was born in London a Princess, of whom no one thought it worth his while to take the slightest notice. Her father, Frederick Prince of Wales, had died in the previous month of March. Her widowed mother was cut off from her prospect of becoming Queen Consort of England; and this little Princess, herself the ninth child of her parents, a mere nobody to be dressed in purple, an illustriously obscure baby to be wrapped in fine linen, was as unwelcome as anything undesirable can be. All the fine people seem to have agreed upon having nothing to say about her. Walpole ignores her. "There is no kind of news," he writes, five days after the birth of this luckless, posthumous child, to Horace Mann. Chesterfield has nothing more important to tell the Bishop of Waterford than that he (the Earl) has been a country gentleman for a fortnight, at Blackheath, which, as he adds, "is a very long time for me." Mrs. Delany can only write about her pic-nics, and Mrs. Daves about the "three quires." To all these persons, the fatherless little Caroline Matilda, who was destined to be the cause of, or the excuse for, a signal revolution, was of no importance at all. Even Bubb Doddington, the slave and toady of her sire, the very humble servant of her mother, chronicles her birth in his diary in fewer words than he gives to make record of the robbery of the Western Mail near Blackwater, at one o'clock in the morning, by a single highwayman. "On Wednesday evening," he says, "the Princess of Wales walked in Carlton Gardens, supped, and went to bed very well. She was taken ill about six o'clock on Thursday morning, and about eight was delivered of a princess. Both well." He did not know that it was ill, and not well, for the child, and that it would have been better for her if she had never been born.

The only sunlight of life which this hapless young creature ever enjoyed was during the few years of her childhood. Of girlhood, of charming, bounding, healthy youth, she had none. From the condition of a child she passed at once to the state, dignity, cares, perplexities,—to everything but the happiness of a married woman. Her childhood, however, was not without the felicity which is the birthright of children. Caroline Matilda was an extremely lovable child; she was quick, clever, loved learning and play, and was the darling, without being the spoilt child, of her family. When she was in her thirteenth year she was remarkable for her promising growth, her budding beauty, and the ease and elegance of her manners. In the following year, all England was startled by the report that she was about to marry Christian, the Crown Prince of Denmark. They could not believe that her brother, George the Third, would even allude, in his speech on opening Parliament, to a match between those two children. In January, 1765, when Caroline Matilda was barely thirteen years and a half old, the King did announce the coming union to both Houses, but with the additional information that it would not be celebrated until his sister became of more mature age. Horace Walpole took credit to himself for having fore-

told to Lady Hertford that the King's speech would announce the contract between this illustrious couple.

From that hour a change came over the affianced bride. The sunshine faded away from her young life, and she became thoughtful and melancholy; outwardly seeming resigned, though her acquiescence was not even asked, but belying the resignation by her constant silent tears. On the 14th of October, 1766, when she was fifteen years and three months old, this trembling child was married in the Chapel Royal, St. James's, by proxy,—that proxy being her easy, joking brother, Edward Duke of York,—to Christian, now King of Denmark. She had never seen her husband, and if she had ever heard anything of him, it was not likely to be of that quality which could bring satisfaction to the heart of a girl who was condemned to be his wife. Archbishop Secker, the ex-dissembler, performed the ceremony, after dinner, in the evening. There was an absence from it of all princely grandeur; and when it was concluded, the young Queen of Denmark went weeping to her room.

On the following morning, at six o'clock, there was a large gathering of the "common people," by whom she was warmly regarded, to witness her departure from Pall Mall for Copenhagen, *via* Harwich and Rotterdam. As she looked round, for the last time, when her brother, the Duke of Gloucester, offered to hand her into her six-horsed carriage, the evidences of her profuse weeping were so painful to the spectators, that persons who stood nearest to her are said to have been unable, at that sad sight, to suppress the tears that sprang unbidden to their eyes. The papers which recorded her progress dwelt upon this sorrow as if it were the prominent feature in what should have been a happy drama. One writer speaks of an "easy melancholy" which almost became her, but not one makes record of a smile. When her brother, the Duke, consigned her at Harwich to the guardianship of utter strangers, her melancholy wore no *easy* characteristic. Had she foreseen all the evils which were soon to crowd around and crush her, she could not have shed tears more abundantly than she did on that occasion. Rotterdam was reached on the 9th, and thence the young Queen was passed, by canal and by road, with some pomp, because of her dignity, and great regard for her personal comfort, because of her kinship to the House of Orange, to the Danish frontier. The Danish people welcomed her so heartily, that they fairly brought a smile into her fair pale cheeks; but they remarked that it was a smile like that of their own October sun,—bright, but not warming, and so they bade her God speed. In the capital her arrival was greeted with acclamation; there was a frantic sort of joy, the expression of which almost bewildered her. Under this popular salutation, Caroline Matilda was carried to the royal palace at Copenhagen, where the King, brilliantly surrounded, stood to receive her. She was led at once to the chapel, and thence to a banquet, at which she presided, with her consort,—a bashful, subdued, and unpractised hostess to a hundred-and-twenty sharply-gazing strangers.

If the glance of the young Queen fell, by chance or curiosity, upon the King her lord, she beheld nothing in that form or feature to bid her heart hope or rejoice. He was *very* short of stature, without the air which women accept as compensation for beauty. He was not ill made, nor ugly, but he was proud; not pleasantly tempered, ill-mannered, or so exaggeratedly well-mannered as to appear insulting where he professed respect, and so

undignified that his movements about the Court circle looked like the strut of a cock-sparrow. This was unpromising enough as it struck the eyes and sank into the heart of that tall, queen-like, and beautiful girl. But there were more bitter experiences yet for her to make. She had to learn that her little husband was weak, cruel, gloomy, a semi-barbarian in some things, and remorseless, jealous, and unrefined; rarely affectionate to *her*, repulsive when he affected to be so; and with more of heart, or what stood for his heart, for low and ignoble company, than for the society of a noble wife. Such was the position of this unhappy young Queen, whose mother had kept her in such strict privacy, that she had never even seen a "drawing-room" till her marriage had been decided on. From the quietest home in England she was flung into a Court circle to the manners of which she was completely a stranger; while she was incompetent to withstand intrigue, inasmuch as she was too innocent to suppose that she could be the object by which intriguers would make her serve their purpose.

The principal group in the Court of Denmark was composed of the King, his step-mother, Juliana Maria, whom his father had taken, from the ducal family of Brunswick, for his second wife, and this woman's son, Prince Frederick, for whose sake much of the wickedness that followed was deliberately committed. The first wife of the then lately-deceased king, Frederick, was a daughter of George the Second; the new Queen was a granddaughter of the same king of England; so that there was close affinity between these parties, from which the Brunswick step-mother was not excluded. When this diminutive King Christian the Seventh was crowned, in 1766, the people cried, "May he live as long as his father, good Frederick, and reign as wisely!" His vices prevented the consummation of the first part of this wish; his mental weakness and vanity rendered futile the second.

From the first, the condition of Caroline Matilda at the Court of Denmark was intolerable for a young and well-principled woman. Her husband was all that is comprised under the term "profligate and shameless black-guard." The Queen-Dowager, Juliana Maria, took a malicious pleasure in letting the young Queen know of her consort's degrading pursuits; and when that unenviable wife gave birth to the Crown Prince Frederick, in 1768, the father of the heir to the crown was drunk at the side of "Katherine of the pretty boots!"

The domestic incident, however, afforded Christian a little momentary pleasure. Any new incident did that, simply because it was new. The poor wretch was *blasé* with such life as he could find in Denmark,—or chose to find; for he looked for his experiences and enjoyments only in unclean places. He was often maltreated in the streets by his own subjects, who probably knew better than they pretended to do the band of drunken ruffians who assailed them at night, and some of whom invariably fled for refuge to the royal palace. By way of healthy change Christian resolved to travel, and he was also resolved that his wife, who had nursed him through a scarlet fever, should not accompany him.

When the King abandoned his wife and country for foreign travel, in 1768, although his ill-treatment of his consort was known at the English Court, it was not equally well known among the people. When he reached London, he had in his suite a quiet, unobtrusive, but aspiring physician, the son of a country pastor, named Struensee. From the public the

King received a welcome, but the Court was coldly civil to him, albeit 3,000*l.* was expended on furnishing apartments for him at St. James's, which, after all, he refused to occupy, preferring to reside in the house of his ambassador, Dieden. It was the pastime of the fine ladies of the day to station themselves opposite and pry into his drawing and dressing rooms. When he appeared at the window he flung silver to the mob, and although that mob had begun to hear somewhat of the unhappy condition of his household at home, they were not disposed to give an unfavourable verdict against a monarch who showered largesse on them in the shape of half-crowns. At Court, he praised his wife to his mother-in-law, but no one ventured to question him except the old Princess Amelia, and to her inquiry why he did not, as she knew he did not, love his wife, he could only make answer that she was of fairer complexion than he liked women to be. "Elle est trop blonde!" cried the effeminate little wretch. We suspect that she was too refined for him. For his own inclination towards low company, Caroline Matilda had the greatest contempt and disgust. During the course of this very tour, she heard of his escapades, and was known to have remarked, "If the King had only a good purpose in his travels, like Cyrus!" That he kept company with fiddlers excited more wonder in her than we should have expected to meet in a lady whose own father had died in the arms of Desnoyers.

Struensee excited no remark in London,—a proof of his reserve; but two of the chief members of the King's suite were variously commented on. Count Holck, the "favourite," was set down as a "jackanapes," while Bernstorff, the first minister, being a decent and sensible man, would have been pitied for being attached to so unbecoming and silly a king, but for his cringing servility to a master whose subjects were held to be happy, inasmuch as their despot had left them for an indefinite period. King Christian hurried from one part of England to another, seeing everything, but observing nothing to any purpose. There were not wanting high-born dames who, hearing of his gallantry, played off all their charms at him, but played them in vain; and the ungallant public laughed aloud at the theatre, where he made a point of applauding every passage that denounced or ridiculed matrimony. The mad King's manner was about as complimentary when he entered Canterbury. "The last king of Denmark," he said, "who entered Canterbury laid the city in ashes, and massacred its inhabitants." The remark was not true, but it showed the nature of the man who made it.

During Christian's absence of seven months from his kingdom, Caroline Matilda remained in strict privacy with her son, whose birth was so unwelcome to the hopes of the son of Juliana Maria that the latter lady all the more readily slandered the character of the young Queen. When Christian entered his capital, he found a city suffering the severest distresses from the unparalleled extravagance of the Court, and a wife, as loyal but as little cared for as the city. Yet both capital and consort put on an air of rejoicing welcome; and the King assumed no air of appearing to care at all for the demonstration tendered to him from either side.

Up to this period, we have been witnessing the prologue only to the drama which Sir Lascelles Wrexall has built up, with industry and care, from scattered materials known to few, from documents unused by many, and from original papers of his grandfather, who was Caroline Matilda's last good friend. Other materials exist in the State Paper Office, but as they belong to the period

posterior to the year 1760, red tape assumes that historical truth about matters dating from that year is of no interest to anybody, or red tape dreads that the telling of it might be unwelcome to somebody; and so the story of Caroline Matilda is, in some respects, but not by our author's fault, incomplete.

With the return of Christian there appears on the stage the too well known Struensee. He is a physician of thirty-two years of age, advancing in favour with the King, but utterly incapable of bearing with equanimity, as his own reverend father declared, the patronage of a monarch. That the King's physician should also attend the Queen, and gain her favour too, by successfully treating her child, was natural. Struensee grew in the fair estimation of both. He was not a man of fixed principles himself, but he was an angel of light compared with some of the men who were about the King, and who led him on in the ways of vice, even when he was weary of following. Caroline Matilda, unfortunately, became on such familiar terms with this able, plausible, clear-sighted and insinuating physician that she employed him to do a very acceptable service to her and to Denmark, namely, to bring about the expulsion of Holck and other of Christian's friends, who destroyed and took pleasure in destroying his mind, body, and soul. What may here be told in a few words was, of course, a work of time, but it was effectually though gradually accomplished, not without scandal arising from the confidence which the Queen ostentatiously reposed in Struensee, and perhaps not without some knowledge of the scandal on her part, or some fears lest there should ever be ground for it, testified by the line she wrote on a window-pane in the Palace of Fredericksburg, "Oh, keep me innocent; make others great!"

We must refer our readers to Sir Lascelles Wrexall's volumes for the development of the story of Struensee's success. The German doctor cleared the Court of many impurities and of many impure people, brought back the King to something like a decent regard for his wife, and used his rapid rise in favour, titles and influence to relieve the people from taxation, the press from all restrictions, and the Court from a profligate nobility. But among his errors may be reckoned his hostility to the Danish nobility generally, and the thoroughly German spirit in which he endeavoured to make his native language supersede that of the Danes. This alone caused the people, whose burdens he had lightened, to execrate him, and the press which he had enfranchised to denounce him. Both united to shower calumny upon him as a seducer of the Queen and a tyrant over the King; and it was when he cared least to conceal that his favour with the former, who really owed very much of increased domestic comfort to him, was unbounded, and his power over the latter so great that the imbecile Christian was but a viceroy under him, that the fearful sounds arose which portended a deluge, which was not to be stayed by the birth of the Queen's daughter, in 1771.

The following sketch of the Queen does seem now something "fast" in its style, but we must look at her as she figures here, in the light of the times in which she lived:—

"While the Queen gained many hearts by her condescension, she aroused quite as much anger by her free and easy manners. She appeared at this feast in male clothing, sitting her horse like a man, which created great scandal among the females. She did so, however, by the special request of her husband, who hated ceremony, and, according to his peculiar mania, liked his wife to display her beautiful form. It is certain that riding *en homme*

soon after became the prevalent fashion among the fine ladies of Copenhagen. Col. Keith writes home: 'An abominable riding-habit, with a black slouched hat, has been almost universally introduced here, which gives every woman the air of an awkward postilion. In all the time I have been in Denmark I never saw the Queen out in any other garb.'

This would seem to be nothing more than what is known as a Joseph; but even if so, there was a female riding-suit of more decidedly male style.—

"Matilda, when she hunted, was attired, I am sorry to say, exactly like a man. Her hair was dressed with less powder, and pinned up closer, but in the usual style, with side curls, toupet, and turned up behind; she wore a dove-colour beaver hat, with a deep gold band and tassels, a long scarlet coat faced with gold all round, a buff gold-laced waistcoat, frilled shirt, a man's neckerchief, and buckskin small clothes and spurs. She looked splendidly when mounted and dashing through the woods, but when she dismounted the charm was, to a great degree, dispelled, for she appeared shorter than she really was; the shape of her knees betrayed her sex, and her belt seemed to cut her in two. But when Caroline Matilda was dressed in the manner becoming her sex, *incessu patuit dea*, she was every inch a queen."

Of the King, the mad lord of this fair wife, this glimpse is worth taking as we read the sad story of these two lives:—

"One Sunday, during divine service, when the Queen was diverting herself in the riding-house in the rear of Christiansborg Palace, the King was standing on the balcony over the gateway with his black and his white boys, and threw from thence logs of fire-wood, tongs, shovels, books, papers, and entire drawers, down into the courtyard, and at last wanted to hurl his favourite Gourmand and the negro boy over the balustrade. Among the papers thrown down was a secret list of the fleet and the condition of each ship, which the lackey of a foreign minister found and carried to his master. In the following June the King broke all the windows in his own and the Queen's apartments at Hirschholm, smashed looking-glasses, chairs, tables and costly china vases, and threw the fragments through the windows into the yard, in which his playmates helped him with all their might. At first such amusements on the part of the sovereign excited great surprise among the public, but they soon grew accustomed to them through their frequent repetition."

Could such a miserable yet monstrous wretch have been *patriotically* deposed, the country might have rejoiced; but as Struensee only practically deposed him to place power almost exclusively in his own hands and a little in that of a Queen who was a foreigner, his enemies were numberless. It could not be denied that his reforms had been for the most part of a highly satisfactory character; and if the Dowager-Queen and her son Frederick had succeeded to power through them, Struensee might have lived; but this being impossible, a conspiracy was formed to destroy him and the Queen, for the alleged benefit of the King, but really for that of Juliana Maria and the son on whose head she would fain have seen the crown. Some of the leading conspirators were Germans who had helped to assassinate the Czar Peter the Third, and therefore available for any extremity of action. The people, too, were moved to outbreaks; and in face of these the pusillanimity of Struensee was so apparent, that his enemies, taking courage, struck their blow at once, obtained access to the King, got from him all they asked, and under the authority of his signature arrested Struensee, Brandt, and their followers, and obtained possession of the Queen's person, under her royal husband's order to carry her to Kronborg. She had retired to rest when her enemies were thundering at her door:—

"When the doors were opened by the women,

the que  
ing, an  
by the  
gave hi  
the ki  
handed  
without  
disdain  
'Ha  
and th  
to the  
tempt  
and w  
from h  
such o  
that h  
no or  
answe  
speak  
toward  
with h  
menac  
to him  
monar  
you a  
not st  
young  
he did  
seizin  
rades  
of the  
the w  
shriek  
haste  
her w  
canno  
sentri  
Left  
despe  
princ  
about  
roun  
herse  
by th  
anoth  
again  
as w  
strug  
length  
water  
wom  
order  
room  
der C  
W  
vict  
chie  
set  
chie  
acti  
man  
be p  
nom  
hers  
had  
inju  
T  
chan  
was  
it h  
the  
tim  
and  
bef  
age  
one  
at t  
stil  
Thi  
the  
at  
bre  
ski  
tler  
he  
me



the queen walked boldly toward the persons entering, and asked them what they wanted. Moved by the young queen's decided behaviour, Rantau gave her a low bow, then said that he had come by the king's order, read her her consort's note, and handed it to her. She took it, and read it through without displaying any alarm; but then threw it disdainfully on the ground, and trampled upon it. 'Ha!' she said, 'in that I recognize the traitors and the king.' Rantau implored her to submit to the king's orders. 'Orders!' she exclaimed, contemptuously; 'orders about which he knows nothing, and which the most shameful treachery has extorted from his imbecility. No, a queen does not obey such commands.' Rantau looked serious, and said that his duty admitted of no delay. 'I will obey no orders till I have seen the king,' the queen answered him; 'let me go to him: I must—I will speak to him.' And she advanced some steps toward the door: but Rantau stepped before her with heightened anger, and his entreaties became menaces. 'Villain!' the impassioned queen cried to him, 'is that the language of a servant to his monarch? Go, most contemptible of men. Go, you are loaded with shame and disgrace, but I am not afraid of you.' These words from the dauntless young queen infuriated the haughty Rantau, but he did not dare to carry out his ruffianly orders by seizing the brave princess: hence he gave his comrades an imperious glance to interfere. The boldest of the three advanced and seized the queen round the waist, but she tore herself away from him, shrieked for assistance as loudly as she could, and hastened along the passage to the secret stairs; but her women held her back, and said: 'Your Majesty cannot pass out, for all the doors are guarded by sentries, and no one will listen to your cry for help.' Left alone with four armed soldiers, and rendered desperate by anger and shame, the unfortunate princess rushed to a window, tore it open, and was about to hurl herself out, but an officer seized her round the waist and held her back by force. Beside herself with passion, she seized the impudent man by the hair, and struggled with him alone, when another of the officers had to assist his comrade against a defenceless woman. She resisted him as well, and, though half naked, continued the struggle with the courage of despair, till she at length fell back in a fainting state. Rantau watched this scene with great gusto, and when the women brought their mistress round again, he ordered them to conduct her into an adjoining room, and dress her, while he sent for Count von der Osten, who might induce her to yield."

With the victims all safely entrapped, the victors hardly knew, at first, how to treat. The chief of them, Juliana Maria, would gladly have set her son in place of her step-son; but her chief agent, Guldberg, dreaded the popular action. It was consequently decided that as many of the victims should die as might safely be put to death, and that the King should still nominally reign. The life of Caroline Matilda herself would probably have been sacrificed had not our ambassador, Keith, dared them to injure a hair of her head.

The news of the imprisonment and the charges laid against the unhappy young Queen was speedily promulgated in this country, after it had reached the ears of her brother, George the Third. The British public had, for some time, been taught to consider her as indiscreet; and a sudden visit paid to her, a year or two before, in Germany, by her mother, the Dowager-Princess of Wales, was set down as being one made for remonstrance with her daughter at the indifference of her bearing towards her still more indifferent husband. George the Third was dressed for a levee when he opened the unwelcome despatches from Keith, and he at once countermanded the levee, and went "to break the news" to his mother. He was not skilled in the art of communicating with gentleness intelligence of a nature to shock the hearer; and what with the sudden postponement of the levee, the hurried visit to his

mother, and the remarks of his friends, who had vainly endeavoured to induce him to act with circumspection, the intelligence was spread over the town with frightful rapidity and exaggeration,—

And all who told it added something new,  
And all who heard it made enlargements too,  
In ev'ry ear it spread, on ev'ry tongue it grew.

More lively than elsewhere was the imagination of the poets in the Seven Dials. Within a few hours the bards of that lyric district inundated the town with filthy ballads, and, despite the magistrates and prisons, odious songs were sung and sold at every public corner; and people who had not cared to celebrate the birth of the Princess seemed delighted to chant her alleged crimes and her sudden ruin.

The mock trials which ensued in Denmark were solemn farces. There was no confronting of accused with accusers or witnesses. Struensee, under threats of torture and promises of mitigation of penalty, confessed a guilty intimacy with the Queen, whereat the enemies of both were supremely delighted, and balls and concerts followed at Court, as if the matter were one for rejoicing. But the inconceivably mean cowardice of Struensee was equalled by the inconceivable sacrifice of self-dignity made by Caroline Matilda to save him. She was informed of the horribly cruel death which awaited him, and from which he might be rescued if she would attach her signature to Struensee's avowal of his guilt. To spare the man, she slew her own reputation. But she never ceased to protest that in spite of an act so suicidal she was in thought and deed innocent of all disloyalty towards her husband the King.

The execution of Struensee and Brandt was attended with as much horror and butchery as could possibly be given to it. The mere details are sickening. "With a telescope in her hand, Juliana Maria had witnessed the whole execution from the tower of Christiansborg; and when the turn arrived for the especial object of her hatred, Struensee, she rubbed her hands joyously, and exclaimed, 'Now comes the fat one!'"

George the Third slowly but effectually advocated his sister's cause. He procured her release from Kronborg, and gave her a house and 8,000*l.* a year at Celle, in his electoral dominion of Hanover. She retained her title of queen, and no divorce was ever pronounced between her and her worthless husband. They were simply separated:—

"Keith laid before the King the letter of separation by his signature, which the King was about to sign without reading. 'No, no, your Majesty,' the envoy said, 'read it first. It concerns you. It is the separation between yourself and your consort, which the Court of England solicits for the reasons given.' The King cried in confusion, 'What! I am to lose my wife? State it even in writing? No, I cannot. I love and long for her again. Where are Struensee and Brandt? I long for them too.'—'Your Majesty,' Keith replied, 'they have been quartered; your Majesty signed their sentences yourself; and as it is also wished to condemn the Queen to death, my Court demands her back.' The King became inconsolable. He asked for the Queen and his two Counts, and dismissed the envoy."

At Celle, Caroline Matilda enjoyed a very few years of life as calmly as she could, divided from her children, for whom her affection was unbounded. In 1775, just as an attempt was fully prepared for reinstating her in power, in Denmark, in furtherance of which Sir Lascelles Wraxall's grandfather played a very active preparatory part, the poor ex-Queen died, after a brief illness, in the twenty-fourth year of her age. It was during this mortal illness, and almost in her supreme hour, that Caroline Matilda wrote to her brother, George the Third,

the following conclusive letter, which the author is enabled to publish through the kindness of "the Duchess of Augustenburg," who was allowed to take a copy by the late King of Hanover:—

"Sire,—In the most solemn hour of my life, I turn to you, my royal brother, to express my heart's thanks for all the kindness you have shown me during my whole life, and especially in my misfortune. I die willingly, for nothing holds me back—neither my youth, nor the pleasures which might await me, near or remote. How could life possess any charms for me, who am separated from all those I love—my husband, my children, and my relatives? I, who am myself a queen and of royal blood, have lived the most wretched life, and stand before the world an example that neither crown nor sceptre affords any protection against misfortune! But I die innocent—I write this with a trembling hand, and feeling death imminent—I am innocent! Oh, that it might please the Almighty to convince the world after my death, that I did not deserve any of the frightful accusations, by which the calumnies of my enemies stained my character, wounded my heart, traduced my honour, and trampled on my dignity! Sire! believe your dying sister, a queen, and even more, a Christian, who would gaze with terror on the other world, if her last confession were a falsehood. I die willingly: for the unhappy bless the tomb. But more than all else, and even than death, it pains me that not one of all those whom I loved in life, is standing by my dying bed, to grant me a last consolation by a pressure of the hand, or a glance of compassion, and to close my eyes in death. Still, I am not alone: God, the sole witness of my innocence, is looking down on my bed of agony, which causes me such sufferings. My guardian angel is hovering over me, and will soon guide me to the spot, where I shall be able to pray for my friends, and also for my persecutors. Farewell, then, my royal brother! May Heaven bless you, my husband—my children—England—Denmark—and the whole world! Permit my corpse to rest in the grave of my ancestors, and now the last, unspeakably long farewell from your unfortunate  
CAROLINE MATILDA."

The Guldberg, or Juliana-Maria administration held Denmark in thralldom till the son of the above hapless lady was enabled, in 1784, to overthrow it, and govern the kingdom for his helpless father, as regent. In 1808, Caroline Matilda's son succeeded to the throne, and many a traveller from England kissed his hand with more respectful affection for his mother's sake, as late as the year 1839, when Frederick died. Caroline Matilda's daughter Louisa became the mother of that Duke of Schleswig-Holstein who sold his rights in the duchy, in 1852, and who survives to see his son striving to regain them. The descendants of Juliana Maria are scarcely of less interest to the present generation. Her son Frederick, whom she struggled to place on the throne of Denmark, married a princess of Mecklenburg, and one of their daughters is the aged, but graceful and beautiful grandmother of Alexandra, Princess of Wales. With this pleasant name we close our analysis of an historical work which reflects credit on Sir Lascelles Wraxall.

*The Industrial Resources of the District of the Three Northern Rivers, the Tyne, Wear and Tees, &c.* Edited by Sir William Armstrong, C.B., I. Lowthian Bell, Esq., John Taylor, Esq., and Dr. Richardson. (Newcastle, Reid; London, Longman & Co.)

WHEN it was determined that the British Association should visit Newcastle-upon-Tyne, several members of the North of England Institute of Mining Engineers, leading men in the coal-trade, agreed on a system of co-operation by which they might be enabled to place before the meeting a satisfactory account of "the development of the different mining and

manufacturing industries" pursued in that district. To some extent this had been carried out by the late Mr. Taylor and Dr. Richardson. The labours, therefore, of those gentlemen formed a nucleus, around which has been gathered a considerable amount of valuable information.

The papers printed in the volume now under our notice were read in the Sections of the Association to which they relatively belonged, and abstracts of them have appeared in the pages of the *Athenæum*. Our notice of this volume may, therefore, be a concise one. The feature of especial interest presented by this publication is, the record of the development of a limited district within a few years, to an extent which is almost without parallel in the history of man's industries. This arises from the natural advantages presented by that area which we are accustomed to speak of as "the Great Northern Coal-field," and the unwearying energy of the men of Durham and Northumberland. Within 54 miles of coast there are six harbours. The Newcastle coal-seams, yielding several varieties of fuel, are capable of giving enormous annual supplies. The iron ores, associated with the coal, or found in close proximity to it,—and especially those of the Cleveland district, which must be embraced within this industrial area,—are, comparatively, inexhaustible. A remarkable discovery of a bed of rock salt at Middlesborough-on-Tees, which is certainly more than 100 feet in thickness, adds enormously to the natural value of this locality. Beyond this, the lead ores of Northumberland and Durham alone, in 1862, produced 16,454 tons of lead, and from this there were separated 82,854 ounces of silver.

Such natural advantages have led to the establishment of works, embracing every branch of metallurgical industry, and for the production of chemicals of the most varied kind, while to these must be added glass, earthenware, leather and paper manufactories. To each of these divisions of industry special papers have been devoted. They are by no means of equal merit, but all of them contain information which must be to many persons of value. The Report on coal, coke and coal-mining would have been better done if the reporters could have divested their minds of the impression that the Newcastle coal was the best in the world for all purposes, and that they were the only coal-miners who had brought any science to bear on the ventilation and lighting of mines. They are clearly angry at the remarks which have been made on the probable duration of their coal-field, and they carefully avoid the question of wasteful working. Instead of fairly meeting the assertion, that the Newcastle coal-field will be exhausted in about 200 years at the present rate of production, they say, "*Such an investigation can be of no practical utility, and that the attempt, for a vast period of time, is at least premature.*"

The paper on the Manufacture of Iron, by Mr. Isaac Lowthian Bell, is by far the best in the book. The subject has been fully and fairly embraced, and very clearly dealt with. It forms a valuable record of the present state of iron-manufacture in our northern counties. Mr. Sopwith and Dr. Richardson have furnished a good paper on Lead Mining. Those on Engineering Manufactures, the Construction of Iron Ships, on Chemical Manufactures, and Sir W. Armstrong's Report on Wrought Iron Rifled Field Guns, are full of information. The other papers are, generally, of local interest only.

The record of progress, since the meeting of the British Association at Newcastle in 1838, is most satisfactory. "The railway system was

then in its infancy, and the great problem of transatlantic steam navigation had only received its complete solution in the preceding year. Since that time railways have extended to every continent and steamships have covered the ocean." So writes Sir W. Armstrong; and let us hope with him, "that when the time again comes round to receive the British Association in this town, its members will find the interval to have been as fruitful as the corresponding period on which we now look back. The tendency of progress is to quicken progress, because every acquisition in science is so much vantage ground for fresh attainment."

*A Theodicy; or, Vindication of the Divine Glory as manifested in the Constitution and Government of the Moral World.* By A. T. Bledsoe, LL.D. (Saunders, Otley & Co.)

THE Professor of Mathematics in the University of Virginia undertakes the old problem, the moral quadrature of the circle, the reconciliation of man's freewill with God's foreknowledge, of the permission of evil with God's goodness, of the existence of sin with God's holiness. When Milton wanted to find employment for the subordinate demons while their great chief was away on his mission to Eden, and not only to find them work, but to assure the reader that he need not be afraid of their coming in the way of the main action, he set them down to this very task. In this Milton showed himself more knowing than Michael Scott, who could think of nothing better than setting his fiends to make ropes out of sea sand. But a clever devil would turn all the shores on the earth into cordage long before a clever man, though a professor of mathematics into the bargain, would make the slightest progress in settling freewill.

Freewill! the very existence of the discussion would seem to prove that there is no such thing: for who would, of freewill, go into it? But then there is something on the other side. Sam Johnson said "We know our will is free, and there's an end on't." Quite wrong: there is a *beginning* of it. It is because our freedom is a part of our self-knowledge that we cannot yield to arguments which we cannot answer. Necessity rides logic, and freewill rides consciousness; and consciousness is first, and logic nowhere.

There are two ways of settling the question which deserve very different degrees of attention. When the familiar of the Inquisition is sounding Dr. Pangloss, and intimates that he seems not to believe in freewill, the Doctor makes one theory prove the other, and says "Il était nécessaire que nous fussions libres." This explanation sins somewhat against itself: for if freewill be necessary, so is the use we make of it, and we fall into the old difficulty. The other explanation sins grievously against theology, as usually understood. It supposes complete fore-ordination, but looks forward to a final state in which what appeared evil shall be seen to be on the whole nothing but good, and in which the condition of created beings shall be one of mixed enjoyment and utility. St. Paul is strongly suspected of having held this opinion, and of having treated it in a passage which everybody hears in the burial service of the Establishment, and nobody ever mentions. The Privy Council having decided that a clergyman may hope for such a final restoration without losing his livelihood, it may now be lawful for the gregarious laity to contemplate as possible what those who dare think for themselves have long regarded as the easiest and most probable solution of the difficulty. Did not the framers of the Common Prayer hold this opinion? How

otherwise could they pronounce over every one who dies that sure and certain hope which has given so much offence? They first direct that the words of St. Paul shall be read, which are so very singular if they mean anything but universal restoration, and then they frame a declaration to be made over the tomb, which they know must be false in very many cases if that restoration be not a future fact.

Dr. Bledsoe is strong in the opinions of others: he has read much, and gives the minds of many. He gives his own mind too: but he makes it rather difficult to separate. This is a frequent fault. A writer mixes up his own thoughts in his remarks upon the thoughts of others, and forgets that his readers want a clear, explicit, self-separating summary of his own opinions on the matter. When we catch Dr. Bledsoe alone, we are not satisfied with him: he gives us no new light; we did not expect he would. We need not quarrel with a man because he cannot explain the antagonism of freewill and necessity: but we are vexed with a writer who loses himself in descriptions of others. We are inclined to imitate Front-de-Bœuf. When the poor priest is explaining what has happened to his abbot, and becomes discursive with "What saith St. Augustine?" the impatient Baron breaks in with "What saith the devil! or rather, what dost thou say, Sir Priest?"

And this is what Dr. Bledsoe does say:—

"If we assume the position, as in truth we may, that a necessary virtue is a contradiction in terms, then we can vindicate the infinite perfection of God, by showing that sin may enter into the best possible world. This great truth, then, that 'a necessary holiness is a contradiction in terms' which has been so often uttered and so seldom followed out to its consequences, is the precise point from which we should contemplate the world, if we would behold the power and goodness of God, therein manifested. This is the secret of the world by which the dark enigma of evil is to be solved. \* \* God hates sin above all things, and is more than willing to prevent it; and he actually does so, in so far as this is possible to infinite wisdom and power."

Now first,—"necessary holiness" is not a contradiction in terms: the terms do not contradict each other. "Necessary" is said of that which must have been: "holiness" of that which is free from sin. There is no contradiction: in fact theologians predicate necessary holiness of God himself. Many a weak argument, many a nullity, has set up asserted contradiction of terms to begin with. There is contradiction in terms when the meanings of the terms are contradictory; as to say that a thing is both all and part. But even if "must be" and "sinless" cannot be truly joined, there is nothing in the meanings which of its own nature prevents. And in truth the common-sense of mankind can conceive a created being incapable of yielding to any temptation: now no one can conceive a contradiction in terms: let him (*i.e.* no one) try it upon "a part which is the whole."

But this silly perversion of a logical phrase does not meet the difficulty, even if granted. Whence emanates necessity? Is it from God, or before and above God? If the second, then there is over all that mysterious fate which rules Jupiter in the Greek mythology, and limits his power. If the first, then arises a new form of the old question, Why necessary weakness instead of necessary strength? Why did the God of *must* make it that there must be tendency to sin? What is the use of this trying to mend one hole by making another? When Mrs. Bluebeard, the lady who would look into the mysterious chamber, was trying to wash the blood off the key, she found that, as fast as she cleaned one part the stain ap-



peared on another. That key, the story-book tells us, "was a fairy"; and so is the question of liberty and necessity.

But Dr. Bledsoe actually does admit the fate which rules Deity. God prevents sin "so far as this is possible to infinite wisdom and power." That is to say, infinite (i.e. unbounded) power has a boundary: He *could not* entirely prevent it: the thing was impossible to him—we must not call it *omni*-potence. The difficulty is to reconcile evil with the junction of omnipotence and perfect goodness: how is this done by denying the omnipotence?

Dr. Bledsoe's book has frequent limitations of divine power. God, he says, could not do more than he has done to prevent sin "without attempting violence to the nature of man." But the very question is, how came man's nature to be such that nothing but "violence" would keep it from sin? Enough of criticism upon these transparent evasions.

The plain truth is, that all these arguments, when they come from religious persons, such as Dr. Bledsoe, have very little religion about them. It is not unreasonable that the difficulties should be brought forward by those who argue against all religion; it is unreasonable that professors of religion, who pretend to trust God, should argue with their opponents upon an implied permission to those opponents to trust Him no further than they can see Him. If the sceptic can be brought in by the clearness of the explanations, surely the believer should not allow himself, as a believer, to demand of other believers exercise of faith. We have often admired the way in which St. Augustine's explanation of time is inverted. If, said he, you do not ask me what it is, I know; but if you ask me what it is, I do not know. If, says the man of religion, you do not oppose me, I have only ignorance and faith; but if you argue against me, I can tell you all about it, and vindicate God's government in every particular. If all those who believe and cannot explain were merely to say so, their opponents would admit that it is not reasonable to expect explanation of the whole universe from mites in a little cheese of a planet. But when these same opponents are told that exposition is practicable, and find that it consists of palpable sophisms, what wonder that they are confirmed in their doubts!

There is one tendency of the religious world which is certainly human nature, in that department which is called party-spirit. The pious man thinks it a pious thing to assent to arguments which he feels to be bad, so long as the conclusions favour what he thinks to be true. He supposes that he might hurt the cause if he exposed anything which has been said in his favour. This is the practice of all public debate, from the Houses of Parliament downwards: it may do in all cases in which most votes carry the day. But in speculation connected with conscience, hollow reasoning works evil in silence, even to those who hold its conclusion on better grounds.

When we come to look at the question of freewill for ourselves, we soon detect a confusion of terms. The *will* seems to us the decree of an internal court; and, thus looked at, the will is not free. Then comes the question, what is the constitution of the court; has it a discretion, or has it not? Must it be governed solely by the inducements, or is there a power of resistance? And if there be such a power, is that power itself determined in its exercise by anything arising out of the circumstances, or not arising? We might go on thus for ever. How is the will, the decree, determined? How is the determiner of the decree determined? How is the determiner of the determiner of the

decree determined? And so on. The House that Jack built is nothing to it. Do we at last come to an arbiter which acts without a reason, and merely by what we call caprice? It is difficult to think this; and yet the moment we admit a determiner in the last resort, determined solely by inducements, we seem to give up freewill. Who can say of such an arbiter that he might, under the circumstances, have decided otherwise? But against all this reasoning we must—because we cannot help it—set *our* knowledge that we might have chosen otherwise. All the world knows this, and acts upon it, except philosophers in the discussion itself; they hang up freewill until they have proved it. But as soon as the argument is over, they take it down again, and use it. It is now our pleasure to leave off; we know we could have gone on if we had chosen: this is free action. We also know that we could have chosen to go on, if we had chosen so to choose; and this is freewill.

*British Conchology; or, an Account of the Mollusca which now inhabit the British Isles and the surrounding Seas. Vol. II. Comprising the Brachiopoda, and Conchifera from the Family of Anomidae to that of Mactridæ. By John Gwyn Jeffreys. (Van Voorst.)*

WE have here the second instalment of Mr. Jeffreys's valuable work. In every respect it is equal to the former volume, and in point of general interest surpasses it. There are, among the species of which it treats, some which are important on account of their value as articles of food, and others which are interesting from the peculiarities of their habits and history; and in every case the author manifests the same combination of scientific accuracy with popular and useful information which characterized the first portion of his work. The literary illustrations, also, and the historical allusions, are very numerous, and indicate an extensive acquaintance with the writers, both ancient and modern, who have either directly or incidentally treated of these subjects; whilst the descriptions are vivid and sometimes almost poetical, without in the slightest degree derogating from the strictness of scientific definition. The following statistics of the oyster, that prince of esculent mollusks, will serve as a fair example of the exhaustive manner in which our author treats the economics of his subject:—

"Before advertent to the economical point of view, I may mention some of the minor uses to which oysters are put. These are few: they serve to keep an aquarium free from the spores of seaweeds; their shells are burnt as a substitute for lime; and formerly certain medicines were prepared from their calcined materials. Also pearls of inferior lustre, often small and of irregular shape, are obtained from them. Antiquaries tell us that the shells have been discovered in Saxon tombs, and that in still older places of sepulture in the Orkneys they are found drilled in such a manner as to show that they probably formed articles of personal ornament. \* \* But their chief value results from the fisheries, which for more than eighteen centuries have rendered Great Britain famous as an oyster-store, and continue to give employment to thousands, and a delicate and wholesome food to millions. Although Catullus calls 'the Hellespont *cæteris ostracior oris*,' his countrymen always gave the preference to our natives. Some interesting statistics of the trade will be found in the 'British Mollusca.' In a later account of this important branch of our commerce, it is stated that in London alone about 700 millions of oysters are annually consumed, and that in the provinces there is equal voracity, and constant crying out for more. The consumption in Paris in 1861 reached 132 millions, according to a statistical report of the archostreologist, M. Coste. The preservation of oyster-fisheries has frequently been the subject of legis-

lative enactments in this and other countries. A dispute, which threatened at one time to be serious, arose not many years ago between the French and ourselves as to the limits of such fisheries in the English Channel. It shows the weight that these humble mollusks, insulted in proverbs, but sought after with such eagerness, have in the scale of nations."

On the important question of the mode of keeping up the supply of these creatures, we have the following information:—

"The art of 'huître-culture,' which has been practised in France with so much success, is simple as well as useful. It consists of fixing, in sheltered and suitable spots, wooden stakes interlaced with branches of trees, arranged like fascines, on which a few breeding oysters are laid. At the end of three or four years the stakes are pulled up; the mature oysters are selected for market, the small ones being left to grow and breed; and the stakes and branches are replaced. A similar harvest is gathered in each succeeding year. The preserve or 'park' is paved to prevent an excessive accumulation of mud, which would destroy the fry. Its enclosed and raised position prevents the access of fish and other injurious animals. The German Ocean has been so long the fishing-pond of Europe, that its supplies are beginning to fail us; and we cannot feel too grateful to M. Coste for his ingenious method of replenishing the nearly-exhausted stock of oysters."

The literary history, so to speak, is amusingly sketched:—

"The oyster is a classical character; and its praises have been said or sung by innumerable writers from Aristotle to 'Professor' Blezard. It furnished Shakspeare with many a playful allusion; and the philosophical question which he makes the Fool ask of Lear, as to the mode of constructing its shell, would be difficult for the best conchologist to answer satisfactorily. It has even been celebrated in pastoral verse. Sannazarius, an eccentric Italian writer of the last century, changed the scene in this kind of poetry from woods and lawns to the barren beach and boundless ocean, introducing sea-calves in the room of kids and lambs, sea-mews for the lark and linnet, and presenting his mistress with oysters instead of fruits and flowers. There is no lack of gossip on this subject. The recent publication of three books attests its popularity. One contains the 'Life of an Oyster'; another gives directions 'where, how, and when to find, breed, cook, and eat it'; and the third explains its medicinal and nutritious qualities. All these brochures are very amusing. The second teaches no less than fifteen ways of dressing this delicacy. \* \* I am told that at St. Petersburg fresh oysters are not considered eatable, but that they are kept till they become 'high' and have a gamy flavour!"

—This is scarcely matter of surprise in a people who can drink train-oil, and with whom 'caviare' is a delicacy.

We will extract one short passage as showing the pleasant manner in which Mr. Jeffreys describes the habits of the animals on which he treats. The subject is the beautiful inhabitant of the *Lima* hians:—

"When the Lima is first taken out of its case and put into a basin of sea-water, it is exceedingly active and restless, either violently darting round the sides of the vessel, or else gracefully careering about with its long and thick fringe of filaments trailing behind it. In the course of a few minutes it seems to get tired or reconciled to its prison; and it then lies on its back, the valves of the shell expanded, and reposes on its own soft luxurious cushion. The filaments at first curl and entwine round one another, a perfect nest of snakes, but afterwards they are withdrawn and become contracted; a circular inner row, like a coronet, surrounds the slowly-flapping gills; and the outer rows fold over on each side and form a sort of *chevaux-de-frise*. Dr. Landsborough supposed that these filaments were useful to the Lima in catching its prey. He observed that they are very easily broken off, and that they seem to live for many hours after being detached from the body, wriggling about like so many worms."

The description of the curious nests formed by this interesting species, sometimes of small gravel, at others "of thick and matted clusters of nullipores," is very interesting; but we have not room for further extracts in this direction.

It is the penalty rather than the privilege of the reviewer to find fault; and we are compelled to exercise this function in relation to the present work, which, with all its excellencies, does not form an exception to the universal law of the imperfection of human productions. The author's views of creation and of the modifications of typical structure to meet the necessities of exceptional or accidentally abnormal conditions are strictly anti-Darwinian. With this we find no fault; but it must be acknowledged that in his explanations of such facts he rather cuts the knot than unties it by a simple and most illogical appeal to the power of the Creator. Thus, in reference to the occasional supply of a byssus to the common cockle, to meet a fortuitous emergency caused by a change in its position, observed both by Dennis and Costa, and which Philippi solves—no doubt satisfactorily to himself—by simply disbelieving the fact, Mr. Jeffreys has the following platitude:—"There is nothing wonderful in the cockle or any other animal acquiring a new habit under altered circumstances, especially if such habit is not inconsistent with its general organization." This is a mere truism; but our author proceeds:—"It may arise from the development of a mysterious faculty, closely allied to one which in our pride we call reason, and consider to be our own exclusive property. But boast not, O man, of your superiority to other animals in this respect! Your and their Creator may, if he think fit, grant the same mental privileges as you enjoy to the brute and even to the mollusk." And then he quotes, in confirmation of his views, the following lines from the 'Sibylline Leaves' of Coleridge:—

And what if all of animated nature  
Be but organic harps diversely framed,  
That tremble into thought, as o'er them sweeps,  
Plastic and vast, one intellectual breeze,  
At once the soul of each, and God of all?

—Exquisite poetry, but Mr. Jeffreys must forgive us if we say that it is nothing to the purpose.

We are disappointed at the omission of any further allusion to what was vaguely referred to in the former volume,—a possible future publication of coloured figures of every species; and we would repeat our earnest recommendation that so essential an addition to the usefulness of the work should not be withheld. In the present illustrations of the genera we have to complain of a want of definiteness in some of the anatomical details, and especially of the absence of letters or figures of reference to the different organs. To the comparative anatomist the figures themselves are superfluous, and to the uninitiated they are rendered almost useless by this deficiency. Notwithstanding these defects, however, we can confirm the recommendation which we gave in our notice of the former volume. In scarcely any other publication within our knowledge, on any department of natural history, do we find such a union of full and accurate information, of correct scientific criticism, of interesting general information, and of pleasant literary discussion, as are contained in this book.

#### MUSICAL RECOLLECTIONS.

*Reminiscences of the Opera.* By Benjamin Lumley. (Hurst & Blackett.)

Few will read Mr. Lumley's memoirs with so much interest as ourselves. Those, however, who have honoured this journal by placing confidence in the sincerity of its intentions during the

period to which these managerial revelations refer—a period of progressive decay, concealed by every conceivable device—may be referred to it as confirming every line of the history of Her Majesty's Theatre, under Mr. Lumley's management, written in the *Athenæum* week by week; and written in the midst of distractions, persuasions, anonymous and overt, and violent attacks, reminding those who have survived them of the black stones in the Arabian tale which waylaid the pilgrim on his path up the hill. There is not one single new assertion in this book, save the opening one, that an account of Her Majesty's Theatre during the last thirty years was needed, none such having been written. The list of Messrs. Hurst & Blackett's publications tells another story; and as there is not one of Mr. Lumley's statements from behind the curtain which is not identical with those of Mr. Henry F. Chorley from before it,—as there is no topic treated in the present which was not set forth in the former book,—the mistake here corrected resolves itself into a harmless display of importance, akin to that which makes its writer state that the annual garden-party given at his suburban villa was among the events of the season. Mr. Lumley, however, merits praise in one point. The caution obvious in its writer's revelations concerning himself and his proceedings is consistently extended to others. The amount of personal bitterness in comment or accusation is meritoriously small.

It were superfluous, we repeat, for us by following these reminiscences to tell the twofold tale of the story of the downfall of Her Majesty's Theatre, at once deferred and helped on by the appearance there of two such "stars" as Mdle. Jenny Lind and Madame Sontag. Mr. Lumley lays stress on the exactions of the company made up of Mesdames Grisi and Persiani, Signori Rubini, Lablache, Mario and Tamburini, whom he politely calls "La Vieille Garde"; though he cannot deny the fact that no successor to any of the artists named, save the two "star ladies," in the least filled their places in public estimation. Incomplete success was followed by incomplete success,—utter failure by utter failure. The humour of our contemporaries was singular and all but unanimous. It seemed as if agreed among them that not a whisper of blame or qualification should wander out to inform the distant world of the real state of affairs. The columns of every journal, save our own and a solitary morning paper, registered triumph after triumph, conquest after conquest, so that chroniclers who could not join the unanimous chorus were naturally, by those who are led by "the many," accused of malignity. There was small thought then of honestly admitting such discreditable failures as those of Signor Pasini, and M. Félix, and "the Black Malibran," and Lola Montes, and Signora Favanti. Yet now Mr. Lumley subscribes to the truth of every assertion made respecting these persons in the *Athenæum* as the weeks went by. The success of Signor Fornasari he admits was "a flash in the pan." The uproar of triumph which greeted Miss Edwards on her appearance (more could not have been done for a new Malibran) and the raptures of the morning papers on her account, he candidly confesses to have been spurious and unjustified;—he quotes as just, though "harsh," the verdict passed by us at the time, to the effect that the wonderful singer had the art of singing to learn! Writing with a mysterious and diplomatic detail concerning the sensation produced in England by Mdle. Jenny Lind's appearance, he dwells (as we did) on the adventitious excitement caused by her vacillation, and confirms Mr. Barnum's assertion by stating that "this grand professional success was aided, no doubt,

by the prestige thrown around the fair Swede by interesting details given to the public of her private life. The report of her unblemished character, of her unbounded charities, of her modesty, &c., added greatly to the favour with which she was received by the English public." Nothing more "harsh" than this was said by the *Athenæum* in its attempt to give a first-rate and original artist her own place, without, however, for her sake deposing every predecessor or contemporary, whether in point of art or morals. To go on: Mr. Lumley owns that Mdle. Parodi was not a replica of Madame Pasta so much as an imitation; that Mdle. Cruvelli endangered the effect of her superb natural gifts by her flighty extravagance; that Mdle. Piccolomini was nothing of a singer, but simply installed herself as "the pet" of old and young gentlemen by the servicable coquetties and impertinences of her public behaviour, adopted by one known to be anything but unrefined and audacious in her private life. In no single instance does Mr. Lumley in his confessions differ from our own judgments on the *Cynthia*s of the minute, whom the next hour was to transform into "kitchen-maids." The fact is one on which we may justifiably insist, as a matter touching the history of Opera and the honour of the press.

Apart from recapitulation of the artists and the operas as they came and went, this volume contains little in the way of anecdote. It was not to be expected that the turnings and windings of financial transactions should be exposed. Yet these should be closely followed and explicitly set down, if the story of a past manager's life is to have value for managers to come or instruction for the public. The book, as it stands, may be accepted as a continuation of the revelations made, now many years ago, by one of Mr. Lumley's predecessors—Mr. Ebers, in his 'Seven Years of Her Majesty's Theatre.'

*Musical and Personal Recollections during Half-a-Century.* By Henry Phillips. 2 vols. (Skeet.)

This book is a curious mixture of shrewdness and sentimentality—one containing a singularly small amount of indiscretion and no ill-nature whatever—far superior to many works of the kind that could be named—as, for instance, the *Recollections of Parke and Michael Kelly*. By the author's own showing, he proves himself "a character,"—a man who, besides singing Songs of Zion and ditties by Dibdin, and glees set to words from 'Ossian,' and English lyrics by Barry Cornwall,—has, in his time, run a merry round of practical jokes (happily, now falling out of fashion as a pastime); who has attempted musical lecturing in the cause of Hebrew and nautical and national music; who has been a bit of a painter (in this establishing our theory of a connexion among the arts); who has enjoyed and written concerning the delights of the craft immortalized by Izaak Walton; who has been his own poet (in this character surpassing more pretending rhymesters, to whose namby-pamby ballads his articulate singing gave something like the semblance of sense and fancy); who has been his own composer and accompanist (in both functions superior to the more popular Braham, who received large sums of money for operas made up of silly songs such as a score of our living amateurs could outdo, and whose wonderfully flourishing preludes on the piano-forte to his own 'Said a smile to a tear,' were once the delight of classical audiences). On the whole, though there is something of "the upset spice-box"—to employ a homely but expressive German figure—in this story of a life, more than one trace of that incomplete versatility which implies incomplete success, few will part from it without their regard and kindly feeling



for its author being increased. Mr. Phillips's appreciation of his own musical qualifications, for a man so sanguine as he obviously is, is just to rarity. He nowhere pretends to have been by nature gifted with any extraordinary charin or preternatural power, but represents himself as having made his effects by clear verbal articulation, musical knowledge, and by preferring for his songs those which he was able to sing.

He was born in 1801, he tells us, to parents engaged in the country theatres, but in days when acting in the provinces had not fallen to its present low ebb. York and Bath were then nurseries for London. If not more discipline, there was more settlement then than at the time present—when engagements seem too often made to be broken. The boy began life by singing, with his childish treble, 'The Bay of Biscay,' in character; and his early experiences as one of a family who had to struggle for a poor living, are simply and graphically told. They came up to London, and naturally fell into the theatrical world. Here is a notice of three among its theatrical members which contains a name new to us:—

"There were three famous bass singers at that time, George Smith, Tinney, and Higman; there was not much difference observable between any of these three gentlemen, with this exception, that he who went *lowest, stood highest*; thus Tinney got well down to E flat, George Smith ran him hard, and growled down to D; but Higman, the Polyphemus of this grumbling band, held a good, round, powerful double C which defied all competition. These vocalists were ever and upon all occasions singing 'The Wolf,' a robber's song composed by Shield, for the opera of 'The Castle of Andalusia.' No matter what the occasion might be—a public dinner, a ball, a marriage, or a funeral—if Higman got a chance of singing, it was sure to be 'The Wolf.' All the theatrical bass singers of that period were robbers, and generally adopted a sort of Spanish costume, but of so mixed a character, that it would have been difficult in the extreme to have associated them with any degree of certainty with any country—they were robbers, and that was enough: they sang 'The Wolf,' and that was all which could be desired."

The above may be commended to those who believe the diapason to have risen so much as it has been the fashion of the last years to assert. Higman, according to these authorities, must have sung on what would now be double B! 'The Wolf,' under which we have suffered much, as a song, was one—and only one—degree more terrible than 'The Death of Nelson,' and 'The Death of Abercrombie,' and 'The Ship on Fire.' It is well to think that "sensation" music has been virtually handed over to such professed caricaturists as the Reed and Parry Association. With them, it is in its place: yet even among them and their fraternity, the charm, we venture to assert, is on the wane.

Mr. Phillips goes on to tell how he commenced his career as a singing-boy with the salary of 5s. a night, and continued the same till his voice broke. In the interval that followed, always one of uncertainty, he was thrown on other resources,—lived somehow for awhile by his sketches and by colouring engravings,—working "at the rate of eight and ten hours a day for nearly two years," and out of his earnings buying "cheap copies of the songs of Handel, Haydn, and Mozart," with an eye to the hour when his voice might return. It is obvious, however, that, from first to last, Mr. Phillips never enjoyed the advantage of systematic and progressive vocal training; and that he got into music by the aid of instinct and resolution,—a fact which, taken in conjunction with the comparatively limited powers allotted to him by nature, makes the artist's success doubly creditable.

Bit by bit, under the questionable guidance of Mr. Broadhurst, who introduced the boy into the musically perilous service of singing at City dinners, young Phillips arrived at the English Opera stage. The present state of matters in that world is unsatisfactory enough; but ours is an age of gold as compared with a past age of tin. There was small idea of art, no idea of drama. The ballad was to "do it all." The chorus could not sing, and never tried to act. Our home productions, such as 'The Maid of the Mill,' 'The Lord of the Manor,' and 'Rosina,' were poor and simple enough; and to the discredit of the best English composer we have had since the days of Purcell, Bishop, when any attempt was made to introduce or naturalize foreign opera, it was done by him with an amount of liberty (we might more correctly say libertinage) which deformed and destroyed the original work without in the least rendering it acceptable to those whose heads were set nodding by 'The lads of the village,' or 'Little Tafflin,' dear to Mrs. Micawber,—the delicious singing of which pretty ballad by Mrs. Bland is here recorded.

Out of such a chaos of platitude and frivolity as this it was that English singers, half a century ago, had to arise and maintain the cause of good, great music. *Tom Tug*, who had shouted to the galleries on Monday, might be called on to "open," as the phrase ran, 'The Messiah' on Tuesday. The one step betwixt the ridiculous and the sublime could hardly have a more forcible, but more homely, illustration than this. To-day, we have still too much of such confusion of styles and occupations; but it is a trifle as compared with the amount of the same in times past. Altogether, life was primitive enough. We suspect that few English singers to come will have to tell such a tale of a *debut* as the following:—

"The posters for 'The Messiah' were now issued at Bath, and, for the first time, I beheld my name announced as a principal singer in an oratorio. \* \* A difficulty now presented itself which I had not foreseen. I had no suit of black to appear in—what was to be done? for in those days, as in the time of Handel, it was customary for every one to be dressed in black when 'The Messiah' was performed. I was mentioning my position to a very intimate friend, Mr. Garbett, a celebrated alto in that locality, a man as notorious for his penurious habits as for his vocal powers, when he proposed my walking with him to Frome, some fifteen miles from Bath, where he offered to introduce me to a friend of his, who would sell me some cloth very reasonably. To this I readily assented, bought the cloth, and walked back with it. The next thing was how to get the suit made. The trowsers and waistcoat I managed to put together myself, by picking to pieces some old garments, from which I cut out my pattern, but the coat puzzled me: so I mortgaged my engagement to a tailor, and thus got over my last perplexity. All being completed, I buckled on my armour, which really looked very respectable: but when I unbuckled it, I found that I had sewed all the buttons of my waistcoat by one long thread, which breaking at one point, away went all the rest. \* \* The performances of the Lent Oratorios in London, when I look back upon them, were comparatively of a very primitive kind. A sort of painted theatrical front, of gothic pattern, was placed on the stage near the footlights; there were a few chairs for the principal singers, a chorus of some eighty voices, an orchestra of about fifty performers, the conductor, with his back to us, looking the orchestra full in the face, and an old organ belonging to the theatre. I fancy it must have been much on a par with the period of Handel; with this exception, that however sacred the first part of the evening might have been, it always terminated with a secular act of the most common and frivolous music."

Mr. Phillips's retrospect of the singers who appeared with him in concerts and operas is

full of interest and good sense. His anecdotes, too, of the strange performances called English operas, whether the work was native or a piece of foreign ware translated, patched, with all its best portions left out, are amusing and instructive. His own ascent to the popularity he so long commanded was slow. He was hissed in 'Der Freischütz'; and his voice, being a light one, was long in making its way—our countrymen having always been more sensitive to quantity than to quality of tone. But here is a fact which will startle many of those accustomed to protest against the enormous sums paid to modern singers:—

"Primitive as all this was (in Yorkshire), the prices and the people mustered in sufficient numbers to pay Mrs. Salmon, myself, and an orchestra, more than double the sums we should receive now."

Mr. Phillips, however, does not tell us what manner of orchestra then contented the public; neither on what scale the players composing the same were paid.

As we go on, we find the light-hearted singer of 'Haste thee, Nymph,' luxuriating in his recollection of the practical jokes he was for ever anxiously contriving, and sketching his playfellows with a certain racy humour. We might have said that an orchestral artist such as the one commemorated in our next extract would be, in these days, a social impossibility, did we not recollect the name of one M. Vivier, whose blowing of soap-bubbles and whose pet serpent, not to speak of the calf smuggled up into his bedroom, have gained him as much notoriety as his wonderful notes on his wonderful horn:—

"Then Dragonetti! in him what a strange being I shall have to describe; he was a kind-hearted man, abounding with eccentricities; by nature a lover of the fine arts; and on his instrument, the double bass, *perfection*. The power and tones he produced from his unwieldy instrument were wonderful, and to this he added great and rapid execution. The ends of his fingers had become, by practice, broad, covered with corns, and almost without form. Take him out of his profession, he was a mere child, given to the greatest frivolities. He led a single life, and occupied one lodging for years; which lodging, consisted of a bed-room, sitting-room, and a vacant apartment, which contained his collection of paintings, engravings, and dolls. Dolls—do not start, reader! a strange weakness for a man of genius to indulge in, but so it was; white dolls, brown dolls, dark dolls, and black, large, small, middling, and diminutive, formed an important feature in his establishment. The large black doll he would call his wife, and she used to travel with him sometimes to the festivals. He and Lindley generally journeyed together inside the coach, and when changing horses in some little village, he would take this black doll and dance it at the window, to the infinite astonishment and amusement of the bystanders. Such was one of the strange eccentricities of this really great man."

We refer the reader to the notices here given of the Antient Concerts, so whimsically sung to death by Hood. In conjunction with these, we may call attention to the recollections of those fat, obsolete creatures, the male *counter-tenors* of other days, who gormandized without stint,—to whom was intrusted almost the noblest portion of every sacred work, and who piped out, with a small oleaginous whistle, the glorious words of the Bible, so as to make recognition of the text next to impossible. Peace be to these strange, greedy, feeble Falstaffs! Their place, happily for good taste and knowledge, knoweth them no more!

Of course, in the record of a career at the events of which we can but glance in a desultory fashion, Mr. Phillips could not omit the great success won by his singing of Barry Corn-

wall's songs, set by the Chevalier Neukomm, 'The Sea,' 'King Death,' 'Roaming Mariners' (this last especially racy) and others. Neukomm was a shrewd man, as stingy as shrewd. It can hurt no one,—for, we believe, he left no survivor,—to speak of him as one who clung like a barnacle to any and every person who could make his egotistic bachelor life smooth or could advance his interests. It seems hardly credible, but it is true, and the tale should be roundly told, that of all the money coined by these capital and characteristic lyrics, set for better for worse,—whereby publisher was enriched, and composer glorified, and singer provided with great opportunities,—not one doit fell to the share of "the commoner and poet." The quiet assumption that certain persons have time, genius, labour to let—on which certain other persons are to trade and make profit—has never had a more emphatic illustration than in this particular instance.

As we follow the narrative contained in this truly characteristic book, it may be clearly discerned how its writer,—after having been born, and having figured in a time of transition, being endowed with versatile inclinations which tempted him towards by-ways, belonging, no doubt, to his own art, still not to be entered without danger to his speciality,—became displaced on the opera stage in spite of the "regulation" ballad, uneasy in oratorio; in short, anxious to break out into new occupations and new worlds. The American experiences in the second volume are full of humour. But we must hold our hand.

Suffice it to add, by way of last word, that among autobiographies, usually least sincere of insincere books, this one has the air, and, we believe, the reality, of being singularly honest.

#### NEW NOVELS.

*Too Strange not to be True: a Tale.* By Lady Georgiana Fullerton. 3 vols. (Bentley.)—Lady Georgiana Fullerton always writes with grace and tenderness, but she is afraid to trust herself to her own gifts. She seems to have a constant fear of saying or doing wrong, or, rather, of allowing any of her characters to go wrong; she is their spiritual director and recording angel, and their actions and words, even their thoughts, lie upon her conscience, lest one line should be written which, when dying, "she might wish to blot." One is glad in these days, when English novels are beginning to compete with French in vice, to find a writer who will sacrifice her undoubted power to write an exciting story for the sake of scruples, overstrained though they may be. Lady Georgiana has in the present work written a graceful, womanly story; interesting, from the force of circumstances; carefully written, and of a morality so scrupulously pure that all the young people to whom works of fiction are in general forbidden may read it with profit as well as pleasure. A gentle asceticism pervades her story. Earthly happiness is held to be a great snare; therefore, for a man to sacrifice his love for a fair young creature that he may make himself a priest and missionary,—for a fascinating girl, betrothed to a charming young man, whom she cannot help loving, to wish to give him up because she prefers to be a ministering angel among the slaves of the Isle of France, and only consents to accept him because her parents wish it, and to welcome death as a supreme blessing,—for an erring woman to renounce the world, and enter a convent at the moment when the world and her lover are behaving well to her,—for the heroine, who has enjoyed a few years of peace, after deep sorrow and cruel vicissitude, to be left to live alone, having no happiness but that of ministering to the poor and doing good,—mark the tendency of Lady Georgiana to point to self-renunciation and self-sacrifice as the true end of existence; whilst happiness, when it comes, must be snatched as a fearful joy, ready to vanish away—to be held loosely and renounced willingly. This teaching is certainly pure; but it

is too austere. In real life we meet with our own sorrows, and expect to meet with them; but in novels we look for a little poetical cheering up. We like to see an example set by the hero and heroine in the way of doing and suffering; but it is pleasant to have them endowed with a few palm-trees and a pleasant oasis, with a well of springing water, where they may settle down in the wilderness, and where we may leave them, without being obliged to know the date when their encampment must be broken up, and when they must move on towards the dark mountains. Even in this world, our life is interpenetrated with pleasure and happiness, and we have all of us a great deal more to be thankful for than we deserve; and we wish Lady Georgiana would allow her characters to rejoice a little more courageously. The story turns on the vicissitudes in the life of a princess of the House of Brunswick; and Lady Georgiana has been fortunate in finding an unhackneyed subject. In 1760, before George the Third was King, there lived in the city of Brussels an old lady, who was called Madame d'Auban; she lived in great obscurity, but her charities were extensive. This old lady was no other than the Princess Charlotte Sophia of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel, who, in 1711, when a beautiful young girl, was married to Alexis Petrowitz, the eldest son of Peter the Great. It is only charitable to suppose that he was a ferocious lunatic; but the misery endured by his hapless wife was none the less terrible. He took a great aversion to her, and on three different occasions tried to poison her. He exercised brutal violence towards her, and there was no one to befriend her; for her father-in-law and the Empress Catherine were away visiting foreign countries. One day he attacked her with unusual fury, beat her and kicked her, and left her lying on the ground, bleeding, insensible, and apparently dead. She was near her confinement—a premature labour was the result. Some of her attendants, who were attached to her, determined to deliver her from her husband's tyranny: it was certain that he would murder her sooner or later. They took advantage of the state in which he had left her to send a courier to announce her death. The Czarowitz was glad, but rather frightened, to hear it; he desired she might be buried at once, with great secrecy; he was afraid of his father finding out his conduct. A wooden figure was placed in a state coffin, the funeral was performed, and all the Courts of Europe put on complimentary mourning. Meanwhile, the poor Princess was on her road to Paris. To the courage and address of Aurora Countess of Koningsmark, the mother of Maréchal Saxe, she owed her deliverance. The Countess collected together all the money and jewels on which she could lay her hands, and put the Princess under the care of a trusty follower of her own, who could speak both French and German, and of one of her confidential women. The three arrived in Paris safely, but feared to remain there. It was determined to go to America. The Mississippi Company to colonize Louisiana was then in existence. The Princess embarked in a vessel, with eight hundred other emigrants, for the new colony: the man-servant passed as her father, and the maid accompanied her also. A certain Chevalier d'Auban, a French officer, had gone to the colony as a settler; he had formerly been at the Russian Court, where he had seen the Princess; he recognized her at once, but determined to befriend her. He contrived to make acquaintance with the old man-servant; and as he knew more about business matters than any of the party, he joined his fortune to theirs, and devoted himself to serve the Princess with great loyalty. At length, news reached even that distant spot of the death of the Czarowitz. But the Princess had no wish to return to Europe; she was believed to be dead, and dead she wished to continue to the world. The Chevalier d'Auban had, of course, fallen in love with her; but he worshipped her as a queen, as well as a woman. At length, the faithful old servant died—her maid had died previously; and the Princess, now a widow, and alone in the world, married her faithful Chevalier. For some time they lived happily—the Princess making a charming wife. In the course of time, however, they were obliged to return to Europe. In the novel

there are adventures and escapes from a revolt of the Indians at Natches which are not written in the original chronicle; but they are well done. In Paris, the Count de Saxe recognized her, and told her it would be his duty to tell the king, Louis the Fifteenth. She implored a delay of three months. During this space of time, the Chevalier had obtained from the French East India Company an appointment in the Isle of Bourbon (Paul and Virginia's island); and when the Maréchal went to see her before telling the King, he found that the Princess, her husband and daughter had sailed. The Maréchal went at once to the King, and told him. The King behaved like a gentleman; he sent out instructions to the governor of the island to treat Madame d'Auban with the greatest respect, and he also wrote to Maria Theresa, with whom he was then at war, telling her the story of her aunt. Maria Theresa politely thanked the King, and sent a letter to Madame d'Auban, which she requested the King to forward. In this letter, she entreated her aunt to return to her family, resume her rank, and leave her husband and child, for whom the King of France would make a suitable provision. It never seemed to occur to any of the royalties that the Princess loved her husband. Of course, she refused the proposal of her imperial niece. She remained in Bourbon until 1754, when, having become a widow, and her daughter being dead, she returned to Europe, and lived, first at Paris, and afterwards in Brussels, on a handsome pension from her own family, of which she devoted the greater portion to charity. She lived to an advanced age, and died before the French Revolution made kings and princes discover that they were natural human beings. It is a glimpse of light in another state of existence, and Lady Georgiana Fullerton has filled up the above sketch, and added many pleasing illustrations of early doings of the old French colony.

*Linnet's Trial: a Tale.* 2 vols. By the Author of 'Twice Lost.' (Virtue Brothers.)—This is a pretty, well-written story, by the author of several popular books. We think this one of her best productions. Linnet is a charming character, clever, lively and gentle, without pretension and thoroughly likeable. The story begins with the marriage of Leonora (or Linnet) to an officer named Vere Forrester, and not being over-burdened with wealth, the young couple are contented to take up their abode with Capt. Forrester's father for a time. Old Mr. Forrester is a stiff, pompous country gentleman, a widower with several young daughters, over whom he fusses and fidgets like a hen with a brood of ducklings. Rose, the eldest girl, is one of the heroines of the tale, and is capitally drawn. Shy, brusque and awkward, she yet has hidden beneath a rather disagreeable manner many very valuable qualities. These better parts of her nature are brought to light and cultivated by Linnet till Rose becomes a fine and noble character. Rose's lover, Brandon, is a specimen of a good-hearted, careless, rattling young man, who spends his time in foolish flirtation, but who means no harm when all is done. The plot of the story turns upon a false suspicion of cowardice which falls upon Vere Forrester. He goes to India with his regiment and comes back in disgrace, and is "sent to Coventry" in consequence by all his friends and relations. Linnet, however, preserves her good faith in him, and sticks by her husband through thick and thin. This is her "trial," and her patience is rewarded, for Vere is at last proved guiltless, and is publicly cleared of all false imputations. The conversations are lively and clever, and the incidents sufficiently interesting. The whole tone of the book is good; and it is not unlike some of Miss Yonge's stories; at all events, it belongs to that school of literature in which Miss Yonge takes a prominent place.

*The Portent: a Story of the Inner Vision of the Highlanders, commonly called the Second Sight.* By George Macdonald. (Smith, Elder & Co.)—There was no need for the semi-apologetic preface prefixed by Mr. Macdonald to his romance. There is no style of novel gone by, beyond the power of rehabilitation. A straightforward, good ghost story would be just as acceptable now as were 'The Mysteries of Udolpho' and 'The Family of Montorio

N° 1912  
in their ti  
error was  
the super  
What ca  
Willie's t  
ticular li  
Story,' w  
cal" enta  
the dead  
Ancien  
Macdon  
or Matur  
supernat  
story. T  
is not di  
why, at  
thraldom  
hung ov  
make fu  
he will  
clouds a  
on every  
footing,  
it is his  
he just  
purpose  
no com  
Janie  
3 vols.  
in some  
to which  
There  
tion of  
former  
bable a  
near S  
elderly  
and his  
able. U  
Aunt  
contra  
but un  
a high  
running  
a cont  
gined.  
confin  
and s  
health  
After  
rules  
finds  
a few  
author  
too, a  
has a  
more  
becom  
of m  
diffic  
is a  
Gavi  
to "a  
a dé  
the  
a go  
that  
voya  
nurs  
taken  
bad  
nisc  
on t  
he f  
but  
is al  
the  
Dea  
reas  
atta  
her  
a g  
resi  
a  
rea  
his  
and  
die  
lap



in their time; though in both of those books, the error was committed of not implicitly trusting to the supernatural, but of explaining away the terror. What can exceed the fascination of Wandering Willie's tale, in 'Redgauntlet'? We had no particular liking, it will be recollected, for the 'Strange Story,' with its subtleties of 'fate and metaphysical' entanglement; but the scene of the raising of the dead at Dervall Court held us as fast as the Ancient Mariner held the wedding guest. Mr. Macdonald does not rise to the height of Radcliffe, or Maturin, or Scott, or Sir E. Lytton; but his supernatural romance is, nevertheless, a thrilling story. The defect (a grave one) is, that the heroine is not distinctly present to us. Neither do we see why, at last, she should be extricated from the thralldom, spiritual and temporal, which so long hung over her. If Mr. Macdonald intends to make further excursions into the land of shadows, he will do well to recollect that, the darker the clouds above him, the longer the vistas of vapours on every side, the greater is his own need of a firm footing, a vigorous grasp on the fear of those whom it is his purpose to enthrall. Owing to vacillation, he just falls short in 'The Portent' of effecting his purpose. Yet the story, as it stands, has merit of no common order.

*Janita's Cross.* By the Author of 'St. Olave's.' 3 vols. (Hurst & Blackett.)—*Janita's Cross* is in some respects an improvement on 'St. Olave's,' to which work, however, it bears a family likeness. There is the same simplicity of style and elaboration of detail which gave a life-like reality to the former novel, but 'Janita's Cross' is the more probable and agreeable story of the two. In a village near St. Olave's, called Meadowthorpe, reside an elderly brother and sister, rather like the organist and his sister in 'St. Olave's,' only more disagreeable. Uncle Jabez is an absent-minded philosopher; Aunt Hepzibah, a stiff, fidgety old maid, full of contradictions, whims and oddities. To this worthy but uncongenial couple there comes, as an inmate, a high-spirited, pretty young niece, who has been running wild in the Highlands, and is as great a contrast to Aunt Hepzibah as can well be imagined. Janita does not bear the change well. The confinement irritates her; Aunt Hepzibah's rules and schemes for improvement weary her. Her health breaks down and she has a severe fever. After this illness her life is made more easy. The rules are relaxed, the scheme abandoned. Janita finds a good friend in a quiet old lady who lives a few doors off, and who turns out to be a famous author. Miss Alwyne persuades Janita to write too, and, having some interest in the literary world, has all her poems and tales published without more ado. Nothing is so easy, in novels, as to become a distinguished author earning large sums of money. In real life, it is a more tedious and difficult process. But, of course, all this time there is a hero in the shape of "the Duke's steward." Gavin Rivers comes to Meadowthorpe as the agent to "the Duke's" estate, accompanied by his mother, a *dévote* who passes her time in her oratory perusing the 'Lives of the Saints,' and his sister, who is a golden-haired, green-eyed siren. It turns out that Janita, who was born on board ship on a voyage from South America, has formerly been nursed and petted by Gavin Rivers, who had taken a boyish fancy for the forlorn baby, and had chosen for it the name of Janita. This reminiscence produces tender feelings towards the girl on the part of the grave middle-aged steward, and he falls, in fact, very much in love with Janita; but his sister persuades him that that young lady is already engaged to the son of the architect of the place, and prevails on Gavin to marry the Dean's daughter instead. Janita, who has every reason to suppose herself the object of Mr. Rivers's attachment, is naturally disappointed, but solaces herself with writing her tales and poems, and gains a great reputation in London, where she afterwards resides, attending literary soirées and being made a "lioness" by the fine ladies and gentlemen who read her books. Rivers is bored to death with his fat and stupid though highly-connected wife, and is rather relieved than otherwise when she dies; and we need scarcely add, that after a proper lapse of years he marries Janita, as in duty bound.

There is, however, a second love-story in the book, and a more interesting one than Janita's. Roy, the Duke's carpenter, and Miss Hepzibah's maid Bessie, keep company, quarrel, repent and are reconciled through many chapters of these volumes, and the scenes in which Roy and Bessie figure are among the best in the book. It is a pity that the author should not pay a little more attention to the minor details of social life. However unimportant these may in reality be to the interest of the story, the book, as a work of Art, suffers from these careless mistakes. Thus, Noeline Rivers, when she marries a Colonel Gore, and moves in "the most fashionable circles of Belgravia" should be mentioned as Mrs. Gore, not as Mrs. Colonel Gore, and she would certainly have no right to "a coroneted carriage" because her father-in-law is a baronet. It seems also unlikely that the steward of a nobleman should be so very great a man as Gavin Rivers is here represented. The fine old house, with its rich carpets, crimson curtains and oriel windows, might be part of the Duke's property; but the great sideboards heaped with "massive plate and carved goblets," the old family picture of departed Rivers, the Parian lamps, and profusion of ornaments, are scarcely in keeping with the position of a steward, though they add very much to the effect of the picture. We also doubt whether stewards' sisters, in real life, are such magnificent and stately dames as Noeline is here represented—with her crested seals and note-paper, and her fine London bonnets and gowns, which cause such heart-burnings in Meadowthorpe and St. Olave's. Her airs of condescension to the ladies of the neighbourhood might be tolerated, perhaps, in the Duchess, but not in the sister of the Duke's steward. We mention these trifling inconsistencies not in any carping spirit, but merely because, hoping to welcome many other works from the pen of this agreeable writer, we feel anxious to see her future productions yet more perfect.

## OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

*The Rise and Progress of Religious Life in England.* By Samuel Rowles Pattison. (Jackson, Walford & Hodder.)—Mr. Pattison is not deeply read in English history, and he has failed to catch the manifold lessons of those superficial facts which have for a moment arrested his attention. He has made the discovery that from the date of the first arrival of the Christian faith on British soil until the present time, our country has contained persons fairly informed in the doctrines of Christ's Church, and more or less anxious to illustrate them by lives of benevolence and self-sacrifice. In support of this not very novel view, mention is made in chronological order of a variety of good people, from St. Augustine to Wesley. The author sees in the Scriptural allusions of Shakespeare's plays conclusive proof that ordinary Englishmen of the Elizabethan era were familiar with the chief tenets of the national religion. If a godless play-writer and successful mountebank could quote texts from Holy Writ, of course honest people could do much more. "Proof complete," says Mr. Pattison, "of the thorough diffusion of the textual knowledge of the Scripture in the Elizabethan age may be found in the plays of Shakspeare. There are above five hundred passages in his works which may reasonably be referred to direct Scriptural originals, being either verbally or substantially founded on questions from Holy Writ. There are about four hundred sentences, besides these, expressive of sentiments derived from the same source. Nor is this a case of the mere clever adaptation of familiar words. On the contrary, it is evident that the great dramatist thoroughly knew the doctrines of the Evangelical system, though we fail to discover to what extent he rested on them for his own hopes of heaven." Already has Shakspeare been proved to have been by special profession a soldier, a sailor, a lawyer, and a physician: Mr. Pattison seems to think a case might be made out assigning the poet to the Evangelical party. In time Shakspeare will be fully understood.

*Picturesque Garden Plans.* By R. Siebeck; adapted to English Gardens by J. Newton. (Hard-

wicke.)—That a Viennese landscape-gardener should offer artistic advice to the countrymen of Lord Bacon, Capability Browne and Price—to say nothing of other men of later renown—is worthy of note. Originally translated into French, one can understand that the book of a Viennese might be a welcome counsellor even in the country of Le Notre, but, except for the cheapness of the issue and its consequent chance of popular usefulness, to publish this work in an English dress must surely be supererogatory. As a popular book, no doubt this one may be useful. From its descriptions and plans, the occupier of a square of land, 300 feet by 300 feet, may learn how to make the most, if not the best, of it. Whether to this small space or to one of far greater extent, the system of decoration is adapted, the plans suggest arrangements of trees and shrubs, and the descriptions name those which are most suitable, according to the author, for given situations. No man need despair of effect; even in the minute 300 feet by 300 feet plot "two Portugal laurels in tubs, to imitate orange-trees," may make the proprietor himself believe that somewhere in the distance of his domain is the vast orangery, specimens of the contents of which—modestly limited to two in number—stand "in tubs," between his villa and the dusty road. See Plan I., B., where weeping birches flank the sham orange-trees, and an example of *Picea pectinata* gives a grave accent to the composition. Omitting this exquisite piece of foolishness, or restoring the Portugal laurels to their native honour, the owner of such shrubs would do well to dispose them as here recommended. Some of the effects, especially as shown in the larger plans, would be spoty; and little round trees overdot the ground, breaking into small parts that which should be expansive and whole. In general, the adapter to English taste, where he criticizes his principal's text, does so injudiciously,—see the remarks on the group of fir-trees proposed for Plan III., which indicate a lack of recognition of the importance of a dominant in design and over-affection for mere balance of parts—that being the proper name for the so-called symmetry of modern writers. We miss, even in the German author's plans, most of the gravity and dignity to be obtained by massing, and think the gardener might have employed the sharp accents of poplar-trees and other vertical growths in groups with great effect. Water is an expensive luxury, no doubt, but we should like to see it more favoured by the writer, and never, when obtainable, hidden from the house, as in Plan XII. As in massing forms, so in disposing colours, there is lack of boldness here; that admirable warm note, the copper-beech, invariably appears as a dot only, and the gravity of laurel-hedges does not appear to be appreciated as it should be.

*A Memoir of Thomas Chard, D.D., Suffragan Bishop, and the last Abbot of Ford Abbey, Dorsetshire; late in the County of Devon.* By J. Hurly Pring, M.D. (Taunton, May; London, Richards.)—This is the record of a life, and of an abbey where much of that life was passed. The Chards endured, enjoyed, and existed in the vicinity during four centuries,—masters of Tracysays. The family of which the old Abbot was a member has not, indeed, even yet died out, the author of this Memoir being apparently connected with it by marriage. Dr. Pring's paper was read at the British Archaeological Association, at Exeter, in 1861, and published in the *Journal of the Association*; but it was read and printed with certain omissions relating to the abbey, which are here supplied, with illustrations. The whole forms a work of much interest to archaeologists generally, but particularly to those who are connected with the locality where the Abbot of Ford lived blamelessly, and died with nothing to be grateful for to man, but with much whereon to ground his hopefulness in God.

*History of the County of Bute, and Families connected therewith.* By J. E. Reid. (Glasgow, Murray; London, Hall & Co.)—It is said of one of the old island ministers, that he used to pray for the Cumbrays and the neighbouring isles of Great Britain and Ireland. This joke is, with a difference, like that of the English lawyer who addressed a letter to the Welsh judge, Kenyon, "Wales, near

Chester." By the size, matter and manner of his book, Mr. Reid would seem to think that the Buteshire islands are of great importance. The volume is of the old-fashioned quarto size, with wide margin, dear to annotators, and fine illustrations of landscape and ruins in photographs. In the last respect alone is this county topographical work of the present fashion of things. In the earlier days, the engravings, even to quarto topographies, were not of much worth; but there were exceptions to this rule, and occasionally the illustrations, from line engraving on copper, were of great excellence. The difference, however, of possessing line engravings and photographic drawings is this: the former increase in value with time; the latter fade away and diminish in value daily. You no sooner possess it, than it begins to escape from you, Mr. Reid has executed his work with great care, but he is somewhat too magiloquent and addicted to very fine phrases. His volume is, of course, addressed to a special public, the readers among which will necessarily be satisfied with the author, for he seems to have omitted nothing, in history, ancient or modern, genealogy of old or new families, antiquities, topography, or in whatever refers to Buteshire, above or below its surface, which could interest a native, a visitor, or a student of county histories.

Who Wins? being the Autobiography of Samuel Basil Carlingford, M.D. (Simpkin, Marshall & Co.)—Who wins? Certainly not the purchaser of this dreary, drowsy tale, which aims at winning converts to homeopathy. "It is needless for me," says the narrator, at the close of the story, "to make reflections. My children have teethed, and whooped, and had measles, and even scarlatina, without much pain in these infantile ailments, and with no serious consequences of any kind. I look at that great tomb in Grassmere churchyard, as I pass it on Sundays; and I read sometimes the list of names it records, cut off in infancy or early youth; and then I turn to my own bright, happy wife, and the glowing, healthful cheeks of the joyous group around her, and I bless God that He ever led me to become acquainted with the virtues of the 'little chest.'" The volume is padded with a ridiculous memoir of Hahnemann.

Our Reprints include *Jacob Bendixen the Jew: from the Danish of Goldschmidt*, by Mary Howitt, which has been added to Messrs. Chapman & Hall's "Select Library,"—Mr. A. J. B. Beresford Hope's *Lecture on the Art-Workman's Position* (Murray),—*A Chapter on Street Nuisances*, extracted from 'Passages in the Life of a Philosopher,' by C. Babbage (Murray),—*Essays on Social Subjects*, from 'The Saturday Review' (Blackwood & Sons),—*Tales and Traits of Sporting Life*, by Henry Corbet (Rogerson & Tuxford),—and *The Children's History of the Society of Friends*, chiefly compiled from Sewall's History (Dublin, Hodges, Smith & Co.). We have New Editions of *Maude Talbot*, by Holme Lee (Smith, Elder & Co.),—*Vicky, et ses Environs*, par Louis Piesse (Paris, Hachette),—and a new and improved edition of the authorized English translation, *The Inspired Writings of St. John* (Hoby).—Mr. Bohn has added to his "Antiquarian Library," *King Alfred's Anglo-Saxon Version of Boethius, De Consolatione Philosophiæ*; with a Literal English Translation, Notes, and Glossary, by the Rev. S. Fox.—In Second Editions we have before us: *Heckington: a Novel*, by Mrs. Gore (Chapman & Hall),—*Isabel and Gertrude; or, Passages from their Mother's Diary* (Bartlett),—*A Handbook of School Management and Methods of Teaching*, by P. W. Joyce (Dublin, McGlashan & Gill),—*The Patent Question under Free Trade: a Solution of Difficulties by Abolishing or Shortening the Inventor's Monopoly, and Instituting National Recompenses*, by R. A. Macfie (Johnson),—and *The Sainly Life of Mrs. Margaret Godolphin*, by the Rev. John J. Daniell, compiled from 'The Life of Mrs. Godolphin,' by John Evelyn, edited by Samuel, Lord Bishop of Oxford, and from other sources (Parker),—*A Letter to the Earl of Clarendon on the Defects of the Public Schools and the Remedy*, by the Rev. J. A. Emerton (Longman).—We have also an Eighth edition of *The Operative Mechanic's Workshop Companion*, by W. Templeton (Lockwood & Co.),—and a Ninth Edition of a

*Practical Swiss Guide*, by an Englishman Abroad (Simpkin).—The following Miscellanies have appeared: Vol. I. of *The History of Scotland from the Accession of Alexander the Third to the Union*, by Patrick Fraser Tytler (Edinburgh, Nimmo),—*La France sous le Règne Bonapartiste*, par le Prince Pierre Dolgoroukow (Tchorzewski),—*Chapman's Auckland Commercial and General Directory for 1864* (Auckland, Chapman),—*Flora and Eveline; or, Leaves from the Book of Nature* (Whitfield, Green & Son),—*Harry's Help*, by Mrs. S. C. Rochat (Masters),—*The Memoirs of an Arm-chair*, written by Himself (Masters),—*First Series of Rambles by the Ribble*, by W. Dobson (Simpkin),—*The Transactions and Journal of the Proceedings of the Dumfriesshire and Galloway Natural History and Antiquarian Society Session, 1863-4* (Edinburgh, Clark),—*Geschichte der neuesten Theologie*, von D. Carl Schwarz (Leipzig, Brockhaus),—*Notes on Rifle Shooting*, by Capt. Heaton (Longman),—*Shakespeare: a Tercentenary Poem*, by W. Whitmore (Leicester, Ward),—*Shakespeare, par A. F. Rio* (Paris, Douniol),—*Shakespeare: an Ode for the Tercentenary of Shakespeare's Birthday* (Routledge),—*L'Année Scientifique et Industrielle*, par Louis Figuier (Paris, Hachette),—Vol. II. of *Ritus Orientalium*, edidit Henricus Denzinger (Wirceburgi, Staheliani),—*A Class-Book of Rudimentary Chemistry*, by the Rev. G. Pope (Stanford),—*A Vacation Tour up the Rhine, Switzerland, and Bavaria*, by F. A. B. (Trübner),—*Diary of a Tour through Belgium, Germany, Bavaria, the Tyrol, Northern Italy, Switzerland, and France*, by J. W. (Trübner),—*A Description of certain Instantaneous Dry Collodion Processes, and also of a new Set of Apparatus for Preparing Dry Plates*, by T. Sutton (Low),—*Spirit-Rapping in Glasgow in 1864: a True Narrative*, by One of Those Present (Glasgow, Murray),—*A Popular Treatise upon the Science of Optics*, by a Member of the Ursuline Community (Dublin, McGlashan & Gill),—and *Lettre à M. J. H. Merle D'Aubigné, auteur de l'Histoire de la Réformation, sur Deux Points Obscurs de la Vie de Calvin*, par Rilliet (Paris, Mème Maison).

## LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Alger's Sermons on Various Subjects, 8vo. 6s. 6d.  
Alford's Great Test, 4s. 12s. 1s. 3d. 1s. 4d. complete, 3s. 6d. cl.  
Art (The) of Curbing, Fattening & Preserving Meats, &c., post 8vo. 4s. 6d.  
Babbage's Chapter on Street Nuisances, 8vo. 1s. 6d.  
Barber's British and London Pharmacopoeia, 2d. square, 2s. 6d. cl.  
Breakers Ahead! by Ralph Vyryan, 3 vols. post 8vo. 5s. 1s. cl.  
Caroline Matilda, Queen of Denmark, Life of, by W. R. Wallis, 3 v. 3s.  
Catalogo dei Manoscritti Italiani, Rodoliana & Oxford, 8vo. 10s. 6d. cl.  
Coke's Population, 2d. ed. 8vo. 1s. 6d. cl.  
Crimo-line in Our Parks & Promenades, from 1710 to 1864, illust. 1s.  
Denton's Commentary on the Lord's Prayer, 8vo. 5s. 6d.  
Draper's Manual of Medicinal Preparations of Iron, 12mo. 2s. 6d. cl.  
Espin's Critical Essays, 8vo. 6s. 6d. cl.  
Evvard's Intervention of Art in Photography, 12mo. 1s. 6d. swd.  
Extracts from the Fathers of the Church, new edit. 12mo. 4s. 6d. cl.  
Foster's Times for the Future, 2d. ed. 8vo. 1s. 6d. cl.  
Goulburn's Manual of Confirmation, 8th ed. 8vo. 1s. 6d. cl.  
Haunted Hearts, by author of 'Lamp-lighter,' 12mo. 2s. 6d. cl.  
Hodder's Junior Clerk, 2d. ed. 8vo. 1s. 6d. cl.  
Holiday Papers, by Harry Jones, 8vo. 8s. 6d. cl.  
Homer's Iliad, by Norgate, post 8vo. 15s. cl.  
Homiletic, The, Vol. 3, 3rd series, 8vo. 5s. 6d. cl.  
In the Silver Age, Essays by Holme Lee, 2 vols. 8vo. 12s. cl.  
Karr's Selections from Calcutta Gazette, 1784-8, roy. 7s. 6d. cl.  
Lennon's Adventures of a Man of Family, 3 vols. post 8vo. 31s. 6d. cl.  
Lumley's Reminiscences of the Opera, 16s. cl.  
Lyte's Spirit of the Psalms, 3rd ed. 12mo. 1s. 1d. limp.  
Marshall's Exposure of Colenso's Errors, &c., 8vo. 4s. cl.  
Mande & Pollock's Compendium of Merchant Shipping, 3d. 3s. 6d. cl.  
Montgomery's Words from the Cross, 12mo. 8s. 6d. cl.  
Monthly Packet, Vol. January to June, 64, 12mo. 5s. cl.  
Needle's Flying Dutchman, 12mo. 2s. 6d. cl.  
Novum Testamentum, Græcè, edidit Hansli, 3 vols. 8vo. 52s. 6d. cl.  
Once a Week, Vol. 10, royal 8vo. 7s. 6d. cl.  
Paterson's Wallace, the Hero of Scotland, 4th ed. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl.  
Paul Bedford's Recollections and Wanderings, post 8vo. 5s. cl.  
Petheram's Law and Practice of Interrogatories, 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl.  
Reading Disentangled, by author of 'Peep of Day,' cheap edit. 2s.  
Reid's Own Climbers, 8vo. 2s. 6d. cl.  
Select Library of Fiction, Jacob Bendixen the Jew, 8vo. 2s. 6d. bds.  
Squire's Companion to the British Pharmacopoeia, 8vo. 8s. 6d. cl.  
Strange's Manual of Hindu Law, 2d. ed. 8vo. 12s. cl.  
Sutton's Description of Dry Collodion Process, 12mo. 2s. 6d. swd.  
Swan's Delineations of Brain relative to Voluntary Motion, 21s.  
Swan's Illust. Comparative Anatomy, Nervous System, 2d. 52s. 6d. cl.  
Tisher's (Archbishop) Works, Vol. 1, with Index, 8vo. 12s. cl.  
Wholesale Words, 100 Passages Old Authors, ed. Ryland, 8vo. 3s. 6d. cl.  
Wright's Book of Ruth in Hebrew, 8vo. 7s. 6d. cl.

## AFRICAN DISCOVERIES.

Buena Vista, Fernando Po, April 18, 1864.

THE accidental delay of a package, which should have reached me on March 28, prevented my noticing ere this the two communications bearing date January 14 and January 26, and addressed to your paper.

In the first, it is stated that "Capt. Burton feared to go on that line (viz., the southern or Kilwa route to the Nyanza Lake), and instead

took the one leading to Ujiji in preference, for safety's sake." This I declare to be wholly untrue.

The author of the above fabrication cannot help owning that to the choice of the Unyamwezi or middle road is due what he (and he only) calls the "Settlement of the Nile"; and with a truly characteristic generosity and good taste, he can find for the motive nothing worthier than 'fear.' I am not aware that such emotion has, in the performance of my duty, more weight with me than it has with him. Let me briefly state the facts of the case.

In my paper, published by the Royal Geographical Society in 1860, my instructions (p. 4) ran thus: "The great object of the Expedition is to penetrate inland from Kilwa or some other place on the east coast of Africa." In the same volume (p. 14) may be seen my reasons for not entering the continent via Kilwa: firstly, the decided preference shown by the late Lieut.-Col. Hamerton, H.M.'s Consul at Zanzibar; and, secondly, my conviction, after a week's conversation with the Arabs, that two lakes had been thrown into one in the "Mombas Mission" Map.

It is not my wish "to have anything to do with" Capt. Speke—least of all to touch one of his by no means honourably won laurels. The future "Regenerator of Africa" has, you are informed by him, taught me geography. I would return the courtesy by inculcating a little common honesty. His various hints about me in 'The Sources of the Nile' (!), and his sundry mis-statements in the "Tauntum Speech," I can afford to pass over in silence. The future shall judge between us.

With respect to the new "Montes Luna," which Dr. Beke (in a paper now mislaid) observes to have been introduced in opposition to my opinion, I beg leave to repeat my statement. The horse-shoe of highlands, which first appeared—sadly against my wish—in *Blackwood's Magazine*, and which has since been copied into 'The Sources of the Nile,' is a simple elimination, like Goethe's well-worn camel. The furthest part of the arc is at least 150 miles from the most northern point yet visited in that mountain-girt trough, the Tanganyika Lake. That the settler of the Sources of the Nile never saw them in 1858, and that no one can see them from the point then reached, or from any other point, I am equally sure. In the discoverer's last publication (p. 263), we find that the said horse-shoe depends for existence, not upon ocular proof, but "wholly on scientific and geographical reasoning." Conceding to him, though some perhaps may not, the possession of the high qualifications which he so modestly claims, I submit that, in laying down so exceptional a feature, and in distorting the views of the Alexandrian school, he has made undue use of his rare powers.

I wish Dr. Beke all success in his proposed expedition. The last discovery has placed the "Niliacos Fontes" further than ever—viz., in *nubibus*. Jesting apart, if laughter at such assertions can be refrained from, it has shown us that the Nyanza reservoir can no more be considered the true source than the Demba Lake or Bruce's Abyssinian Swamp. It simply opens up a new question, "Is the great stream to be derived from Dr. Krapf's 'Tubiri River' and the Baringo Lake,—in fact, from the north-western water-shed of Kenia, Kilima-njaro, and the Lunar Mountains of Ptolemy?" If not, "Must we seek its origin in the Bahr el Ghazal or in the highlands to the south-west of the Nyanza which discharge the Kitangulo River?" I incline to the theory first mentioned, and I am induced to believe that the Nyanza water will prove to be a huge lagoon, fed by a number of (for Africa) first-rate streams. It is only indeed by such a supposition that a plurality of issues can be explained.

The Holy River has lost some 300 miles of his mystery. The discovery of the true sources, however, is deferred until the south-eastern and the south-western extremities, including, of course, the southern semi-circle of the Nilotic Basin, shall have been examined by a competent observer. I venture to hope that the Coming Man will refrain from allusion to the Pauranic Geography of Africa for the reason that not a word concerning it was ever found by Lieut. Wilford in the Puranas. Moreover,

that the speaking Wagon Semitic vellers, Lake, a "cry," home I Nilotic

VEL

I obse Times, based, Philip not on smaller Velasco This h I think in Pa correct contr "the hastily verni cross, a posi posit honou self pictu throu cross consi mere but delic is re of t made the l vers exhi only cant unit lish you pict that ing may such ture add ske own com imm gre

wh vhe jecti can be he atta Or to In re lo wh re V on po w p



that the next explorer will not confound Kafir-speaking peoples like the Wahuma and the Waganda with the Galla, whose dialect is purely Semitic. Finally, it is desirable that future travellers, after perambulating a mere shoulder of the Lake, should not return with such a maximum of "cry" and a minimum of "wool" as were brought home by the latest self-styled discoverer of the Nilotic sources.

RICHARD F. BURTON.

#### VELASQUEZ AND THE CROSS OF SANTIAGO.

National Portrait Gallery, June 15, 1864.

I observed in a letter recently published, in the *Times*, by Mr. H. Nugent Banks, a statement based, it was said, on family tradition, that King Philip the Fourth painted the Cross of Santiago, not on the large picture still at Madrid, but on the smaller and very excellent sketch,—undoubtedly by Velasquez,—now on view at the British Institution. This hypothesis was supported by an assertion which I think, on careful examination of the picture now in Pall Mall, will not be found to be absolutely correct, and which it is not desirable to leave uncontradicted. The writer in the *Times* says, that "the most casual observer may perceive how hastily and inartistically the two cross dabs of vermilion have been laid on," which constitute the cross, and which, he goes on to observe, "present a positive eyesore and blemish to the whole composition of which Velasquez, for not even the honour of knighthood, could have brought himself to be guilty." Now in justice to this very fine picture and its integrity, I ask permission to state through your widely-diffused columns that the red cross is very artistically painted and thoroughly consistent with the rest of the picture. It is not merely composed of "two cross dabs of vermilion," but produced by a variety of sharp, abrupt and delicate touches of the same red colour as is represented on the artist's palette. The form of the dagger-part of the cross is waved and made to curve in accordance with the shape of the body of the wearer. The curves of the transverse limbs are expressed with great delicacy, and exhibit a lightness and feeling of touch which only Velasquez himself could have produced. I cannot think that this desire to vindicate the unity of the picture must necessarily tend to establish that the picture was not, as was expressed in your columns last week, a design for the great picture now at Madrid. It seems most probable that when the larger work had received the finishing touch at the hands of the King (where, it may be granted the tailor-like precision of finish, such as Mr. Banks describes in the Madrid picture, would be appropriate enough), Velasquez added the mark of honour in his own way to the sketch, which he had most probably retained in his own studio. Nothing, it will surely be admitted, could be more natural than that the painter should immediately and as fully as possible recognize so great an honour.

Whilst speaking upon this famous picture, to which the name of 'Las Meninas' has been given, I venture to add, that the interpretation of the subject, as stated in your notice of the British Institution, is most probably the correct one. Velasquez cannot, as many modern writers have explained it, be painting the Infanta, for she stands behind him; but he is evidently bestowing his entire attention upon the King and Queen, whose faces are seen reflected in the mirror in the background. One of the Maids of Honour is making a low courtesy to these royal personages, and even the little Infanta herself, whilst about to drink out of the red bottle presented to her on a black waiter, looks, as if for permission to do so, in the direction where her parents are supposed to be placed. It is remarkable that no one in the picture attends to Velasquez or heeds his work: all are either absorbed or influenced by the presence of some superior power, such as that of the King and Queen, and who, without doubt, are supposed to occupy the position of the spectator.

GEORGE SCHARF.

#### THE TABLET OF MEMPHIS.

32, Highbury Place, June 13, 1864.

Publicity in a journal like the *Athenæum* will sometimes produce a result when other means fail.

Hence I trouble you with the following literary grievance. Some five years ago, or longer, M. Mariette discovered, near the Pyramids, while digging in the service of the Pasha, a Tablet containing the hieroglyphical names of about fifty kings of Memphis. This, if published, might clear up many chronological doubts, more particularly as to whether Manetho's kings reigned, some of them contemporaneously, or all of them in succession, according to the opinion popular with the Continental scholars. But M. Mariette has not yet thought proper to publish this interesting document. It might be lithographed on a small sheet of paper, or it might be contained in two pages of a scientific journal, but hitherto it has not been allowed to see the light. No good reason is given for this system of reserve and monopoly. Does this Tablet overturn any favourite theory? Does it prove that the builders of the Pyramids lived within fifty reigns of the Persian conquerors, and thus disprove the long Chronology? Or if those who possess it are too busy to explain it, do they forget that others are wishing for the opportunity of seeing it? I hope no unworthy motives are the cause of this most valuable Tablet remaining so long unpublished. The Viscount de Rougé, who is now lecturing at Paris, quotes it to his hearers, but does not exhibit it, even if he has the power. But we know thereby that a copy of it is in Paris. I should like to remind its owners that when London became possessed of the Rosetta Stone, engraved copies were immediately circulated over all Europe, and when the late Mr. Banks discovered the Tablet of Kings at Abydos, he published it, I believe, within the year, reserving no priority for himself or his friends to discuss its contents before foreign students had seen it. But we have now been waiting four or five years for the sight of a copy of this monument; which if the description of it speaks the truth, must rank as third in value among the historic monuments of Egypt.

S. SHARPE.

#### RESEARCHES IN THE HOLY LAND.

THE writer has been favoured by M. de Sauley with a short account of his journey on the eastern side of the Jordan, during the autumn of last year, of which the following is a translation. M. de Sauley was accompanied by an officer of the *corps du génie*, an artist and a photographer.

To the archaeologist the most important results of the journey will be the plans and views of Ammán and Arak-el-Emir, the latter most interesting, and, as the writer is able to state from personal inspection, most elaborately and carefully taken. The remains of Arak-el-Emir have also been measured and drawn by MM. de Vogüé and Waddington, so that we shall shortly be in possession of two entirely independent investigations of an edifice which it is no exaggeration to say is one of the most important, archaeologically speaking, in the whole of Syria.

To the Biblical student the most interesting point is the recovery of the name Neba in a position answering to Mount Nebo. The credit of first meeting with this venerable name appears to be due to M. de Sauley, and it has been confirmed by Mr. Tristram (see last *Athenæum*, p. 807), who twice mentions it (Nebah), and describes the view from it. The name, the position, the occurrence of springs, bearing the name of Moses, at the base of the mountain, if correctly reported, and if obtained from the Arabs without prompting, place the situation of Nebo and Pisgah, so long unknown, almost beyond a doubt.

"After leaving Jerusalem," says M. de Sauley, "I encamped at Jericho (Riha), close to the Burj, in other words on the site of the Herodian city. From thence I crossed the Jordan at the most frequented ford (el-Ghafrieh), and reached Keferin, and subsequently Arak-el-Emir. At Arak-el-Emir I passed several days in the investigation of its wonderful ruins, which are the remains at once of a temple of Molech or Chemosh, and of the residence of Hycranus. Thence I proceeded to Ammán—Philadelphia—where I remained sufficiently long to obtain a good general plan of the ruins, as well as excellent plans of the details. From Ammán I went by the ruins of Nâ'ur and el-'Aal to Hes-

bân (Heshbon), of which we also made a plan. On leaving the plain to the south-east of Heshbân, and entering on the hilly district which reaches to Medoba and Main, I found myself in a shallow valley between two eminences,—the one on the right called Jebel Neba, the one on the left (east), Jebel Jelûl, i. e. 'the glorious, or illustrious, mountain.' The former of these is Mount Nebo, the latter very probably the Mount Peor of the Bible; its name 'illustrious' probably arising from its being the burial-place of Moses. The same day I encamped near the Zerka Main, in a valley called Wady-el-Ektetir, and near the place of my encampment was a fine spring, called the Ain-el-Ektetir. From Jebel Neba the view over the Ghôr, and the highlands of Canaan beyond it, is magnificent; and it is easy to understand how Moses was brought to that spot to see the Promised Land before his death. On the western flank of Jebel Neba is an unimportant ruin, called M'Khraït, and at the base of the small spur occupied by this ruin are some splendid springs, slightly warm, but quite drinkable, and covered by a dense thicket of shrubs and gigantic reeds. These are the Ayûn Mûsa, or 'Springs of Moses.' This point is exactly under the summit of Jebel Neba. Between el-Ektetir and Jebel Neba is another eminence, called Jebel Maslubiyyeh, 'the Mountain of Crucifixions': the origin of this name I am unable to account for. From the 'Springs of Moses' the route down to the Ghôr is due west, descending through a region dreadfully broken and burnt, and called el-Keniseh. After traversing this for some hours, I reached a small plateau, on which lie about twenty Dolmens and Cromlechs, exactly like those of France and England. The plateau is called el-Azhemieh, 'the Place of Bones,' and each Dolmen bears the name of Beit-el-ghûle, 'the House of the Ghoul.' The Arabs are terribly afraid of the spot. From thence I proceeded to Sulmech (Beth-jeshimoth), where I encamped. Here there is a fine hot spring, a ruined aqueduct, and remains of habitations. From Sulmech I passed er-Rameh, the Beth-haram of the Bible, and the Julias and Livia of the profane historians. At the foot of the range of the mountains of Ammon I saw en-Nemrich (Beth-nimrah). My route did not take me to er-Rameh, but I visited a ruin called Tell-el-Ejlal, where there are the remains of a large square edifice, an aqueduct, and a canal. An hour and a half beyond this is the ford of the Jordan, and here I again encamped. Next day I reached the Ain-es-Sultân, or 'Spring of Elisha,' above which is a range of mamelons covering the foundations of the ancient Jericho, destroyed by Joshua. On the highest of these mamelons, probably the citadel of the town, are scattered the remains of walls six feet in thickness, and all the ground is strewn with interesting fragments of ancient pottery. Such is a short narrative of my journey on the other side of the Jordan. I have brought back a good map, detailed plans, views, and photographs; in short, materials for a satisfactory monograph."

The Duc de Luynes, with M. Lartet and the other members of his scientific party, are now in the country south of the Dead Sea. They are expected to arrive in Paris early in July. [G.]

#### THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

THE Report to the Houses of Parliament concerning the National Gallery has, this year, more than ordinary interest, on its own account and also because the House of Commons has determined that the Gallery shall remain and the Royal Academy go. This document states that the estimated cost of maintaining the establishment, and other purposes connected with it, during the current year is 13,876*l.* This sum includes 1,000*l.* salary to the Director, and 750*l.* for the Keeper and Secretary. It is proposed to devote 10,000*l.* to the purchase of pictures (the corresponding amount for last year was 8,000*l.*). Incidental expenses are set down at 2,000*l.*

The Report states that the following pictures have been acquired during the past year:—1. 'Mousehold Heath,' by J. Crome, 420*l.*; 2. An Altar-piece, by Lanini, 1,200*l.*; 3. 'Christ's Agony in the Garden,' by Bellini, 630*l.*; 4. An Altar-

piece, by Bramantino, 127l.; 5. A Madonna and Child, by Beltraffio, 452l.; 6. An Altar-piece, by Pesellino, 2,100l.; 7. Portrait of G. C. Longini, by A. Solario, 636l. Other negotiations for the purchase of pictures are pending. The Queen's donation of pictures, consisting chiefly of early Flemish, German and Italian specimens, was in accordance with the wishes of the Prince Consort, and comprised twenty-two works, before noticed by us. A picture, by Wright, of Derby, was given by E. Tyrrell, Esq. The bequests comprise a portrait of Mr. Lewis, comedian, by Sir M. A. Shee, accompanied by a sum of 10,000l. 3 per cents., "to the intent that the dividends, interest, and annual proceeds to arise therefrom (but not the capital thereof) may be laid out for the use or objects of the said Gallery, or otherwise in the improvement of the Fine Arts, in such manner as the Trustees of such Gallery, or any Committee or Committees or Directors thereof for the time being, shall think fit." This sum is now held in the terms of the bequest. Another bequest consisted of a picture from 'The Fairy Queen,' by Uwins, from Apsley Pellatt, Esq.

The separate entrance to the National Gallery at South Kensington, about which there was some little discontent expressed a few years since, having been found to be rarely used, has been discontinued. The progress of covering pictures with glass has been considerable during the past year; the following works have been so protected:—No. 690, A. del Sarto, his own Portrait, —694, G. Bellini, St. Jerome, —695, Previtali, Madonna and Child, —338, Hilton, Rebekah at the Well, —663, Etty, Il Duetto, —796, Van der Meire, Portrait of Marco Barbarigo, —701, Justus, of Padua, Coronation of the Virgin, —703, Pinturicchio, Madonna and Child, —704, Bronzino, Portrait of Duke Cosmo I., —710, Van der Goes, Portrait of a Monk, —720, G. Bellini, Christ's Agony in the Garden, —727, Beltraffio, Madonna and Child, —182, Reynolds, Heads of Angels, —410, Sir E. Landseer, Low Life —High Life. Total, 14. At the close of last year, 102 foreign, 36 British pictures, and 202 frames of drawings were covered with glass. The number of visits by students to the galleries during the past year was, at Trafalgar Square, 3,773 in 92 days, and at South Kensington, 7,725 in 132 days. The average daily attendance was, at Trafalgar Square, 23; at South Kensington, 28. This refers to painters in oil colours. With regard to those who employ water colours, it was 18 and 22 at the respective galleries. 39 foreign and 53 British pictures were copied during the year. It will cause old students to smile when it is known to them that the Gevartius Portrait, by Vandyke, still stands high in the list of works most frequently copied. It is second in place, the first being filled by the newly-acquired Del Sarto's Portrait of Himself; the number of copies made being, respectively, 12 and 13. Of the modern pictures, it is satisfactory to see that the meretricious and unsound picture, by Dyckmans, styled 'The Blind Beggar,' is losing its attractions, four persons only having wasted their time upon it.

The total number of visitors to the National Gallery during the year was 1,376,593. Of these, 687,678 went to Trafalgar Square, and 738,915 to South Kensington. It is to be remembered, with regard to these numbers, that the former section of the establishment depends entirely on its own attractions—not being allied to a great collection; that it is open only four days in the week, and not in the evening at all, and closed for one entire month in the year; to be set against the constantly open gallery at South Kensington, with its three evening displays per week.

#### OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

At the Royal Geographical Society on Monday last, appeared an enterprising Hungarian traveller, Mr. Vambery, who, by assuming the disguise of a Dervish (after preparing himself by ten years' study of Persian), penetrated not only into the heart of Central Asia—visiting Samarcand, Bokhara, Balkh, Herat, the course of the Oxus, &c.,—but also succeeded in returning safely to Europe, bringing with him the journals of his remarkable travels, and many interesting adventures among the wild Turko-

mans,—which we understand will be published during the next season by Mr. Murray.

The new and remarkable species of the fossil long-necked Sea-Dragon, which has lately been on view at Mr. Gregory's, in Golden Square, has been secured for the British Museum. A description of it may shortly be expected from the pen of Prof. Owen, by whom it has been named the *Plesiosaurus rostratus*.

Dr. Seemann, lately returned from a long and arduous exploratory expedition in Venezuela, has discovered extensive and rich coal-mines near the river Tocuyo. The coal is stated to be highly valuable for steam purposes.

When noticing Mr. Bates's interesting work on the Amazon, we alluded to the extensive travels of Mr. Richard Spruce. We are able to announce that this *savant*, the greatest of recent South American travellers, has just returned to England, after an absence of fifteen years. Mr. Spruce has rendered sterling service to science.

The author of 'The Life of Laurence Sterne' sends us the following appeal:—"Will you let me use a corner of your column of Gossip for a Shandean query?—The names of Sterne and Thackeray will always be associated—from the almost Corsican enmity of the great modern humourist to one of his greater predecessors. Twelve or thirteen years ago 'a gentleman of Bath' sent Mr. Thackeray Sterne's 'Journal to Eliza' to look at,—'a lying journal' he calls it; but when applied to, not long before his death, the author of 'Vanity Fair' had forgotten name and address of this 'gentleman of Bath.' Such journal would be of great value to any biographer of Sterne. Might I appeal through you for this most curious diary, as well as for the use of any 'Sterne Letters' which may be in the possession of private families, as I am now busy with a new edition of the 'Life.'"

After two or three years of intelligible and satisfactory action in the matter of the Civil List, Lord Palmerston has returned to the old plan of giving pensions for military services from that small and otherwise-needed fund. Not a word can be said against Lady Inglis's right to a pension; but why not have asked for the means in a separate vote, as in the case of Lady Elgin? The services of Inglis and Elgin were of the same kind—official services; and the rule which governed one case ought surely to have governed the other. The country, in its wisdom, has thought proper to allow 100l. to be given every month for the reward of intellectual service: it is not a great deal; but such as it is, Parliament never objects to renew the vote. Now 500l. a year—the amount granted to Lady Inglis—is five months' consumption of this allowance; and is so much money withdrawn from men who follow literature, science, art, education and discovery—the enthusiastic professions, from which the fame that arises may be precious, but the pecuniary profits are usually small. It is sad to see Lord Palmerston relapsing into the bad habit of one of his predecessors. The remaining 700l. have been given as here detailed:—Eliza Cook, 100l.,—Rev. C. B. Gibson, 100l.,—Mrs. Sheridan Knowles, 100l.,—Mr. Kenny Meadows, 80l.,—Miss Dinah Mulock, 80l.,—Mr. W. Allingham, 80l.,—Mrs. Austin, 60l.,—Mrs. Leaf, 50l.,—Mrs. Jean Williamson Thompson, 50l.

On the memorial of Mr. R. Mills, M.P., and many more, the Court of Common Council has referred the subject of the preservation of Bunhill Fields Burial Ground to the City Lands Committee, with instructions to consider what steps should be taken to prevent the desecration of that place which contains the remains of so many distinguished men. The lease of the site to the Corporation of London expires at Christmas, 1867, when the estate will fall into the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. It would surely be well if the last-named body would state its intentions on the subject. We conceive it almost impossible that the desecration so much feared can be contemplated, and suggest that some member of the House of Commons should obtain an answer from the Government such as may let the public know what we are to expect.

The Congress of the Archeological Institute for 1864 will be held at Warwick, from July 25 to August 2 inclusive. Lord Leigh will preside. The Sections of Medieval Antiquities, History, and Architecture will be presided over respectively by Dr. Guest (Master of Caius College, Cambridge), Dr. Hook (Dean of Chichester), and Mr. A. J. B. Beresford Hope. Excursions will be made during the meeting to Stratford-upon-Avon, Kenilworth, Lichfield and Coventry.

Mr. William Wright, of the Manuscript Department, British Museum, is about to edit for the German Oriental Society that vast repository of Eastern lore, 'The Kâmil of El-Mubarrad,' from the manuscripts of Leyden, St. Petersburg, Cambridge, and Berlin. El-Mubarrad was one of the chiefs of the grammatical school of Basra during the latter half of the ninth century, and the Kâmil is a wonderful collection of treasures—like the gatherings of Athenæus, Aulus Gellius, and Macrobius, in the Classical literatures. Mr. Wright has prepared an edition of this work from the MSS. of Leyden, St. Petersburg, Cambridge, and Berlin.

Considerable objections have recently been raised against the indiscriminate application of the Civil Service Examinations in special scientific appointments. Last year one of the Natural History Societies of London protested against the nomination to a situation in the Zoological Department of the British Museum of a person who subsequently passed the Civil Service Examination, and who thereupon at once received the appointment, although entirely deficient in the branch of zoological, and more especially entomological science, for which his services were required. We understand that a similar occurrence has recently taken place in the Manuscript Department of the Museum, where an applicant who had passed the Civil Service Examination has subsequently been found to be ignorant of Latin, in which it appears that he was not examined. For legal and medical appointments special examinations in law and medicine are required, and it is also surely as necessary that the applicants for other equally special situations should be subjected to examinations in the special matters to which their duties will be directed. Another regulation also in such special cases requires modification, since at present no person more than twenty-five years of age can receive these appointments in the British Museum, whereas of two applicants the more matured student must evidently be the better fitted for the office.

It appears by official computation that there are in the Elementary Schools, under the Revised Code, in England and Wales 870,560 day-scholars, in Scotland 117,900, and, in Great Britain, 40,000 night scholars. The estimated sum for the teaching of these numbers during the current year is 472,837l. To this should be added the cost of education for one-third of the number given under the head of Scotland.

A novel, in three volumes, entitled 'Weighed in the Balance,' from the pen of Mr. James Augustus St. John, will appear in a few days.

Scotch papers announce the death of Prof. Ferrier, of St. Andrews.

By the sudden death of John Wykeham Archer, who expired at his London residence on the 25th ult., the New Society of Painters in Water-Colours has lost an able artist and a learned member. The merits of the deceased gentleman as an antiquary were established by his 'Vestiges of Old London'; and in his 'Recreations of Mr. Zigzag the Elder,' a series of papers published in *Douglas Jerrold's Magazine*, he has left satisfactory evidence of his humour and literary power. In private life Mr. Archer's benevolent disposition won him the affection of all who approached him. He was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, in 1806, and commenced artistic study as a pupil of John Scott, the engraver of animals.

Every ten years or so, a claimant to the name of Shakespeare turns up in the Midland Counties; in humble circumstances, and willing to receive aid and comfort for his name's sake. The

last of  
Shakespe  
discover  
and lion  
thing ve  
some of  
berries.  
of Hum  
to say  
brother  
Much  
of the R  
for anot  
ford at  
be prov  
Plenty  
known  
their co  
make th  
The  
duly ho  
Two la  
a memo  
taken  
more,  
out the  
statue.  
The  
gical l  
most a  
house  
The  
mühl,  
attemp  
leaves  
stance  
quality  
price.  
A  
Paris,  
which  
ages,  
with h  
moder  
The  
esting  
exten  
They  
silkw  
expec  
A  
sente  
of su  
the C  
which  
is, th  
the p  
Engl  
the s  
Fran  
of sh  
high  
opin  
to un  
after  
com  
The  
redr  
have  
brot  
sole  
the  
sum  
and  
taxe  
of  
at V  
aut  
A  
Acc  
ext  
Eur  
lan  
len  
has  
gan  
to



last of these claimants is an alleged Thomas Shakespeare, of Wolverhampton, who has been discovered by a provincial actor, photographed, and lionized and written about, as if it were something very wonderful to bear a name which, in some of the Midland shires, is common as blackberries. This Thomas is said to be a descendant of Humphrey Shakespeare. It is perhaps sufficient to say that this Humphrey was not the poet's brother—not of his blood—so far as we know. Much confusion has arisen from the circumstance of the Poet's father, John, having been mistaken for another John, a shoemaker, who lived in Stratford at the same period. Even if the pedigree could be proved, what need is there for public appeals? Plenty of people of the blood of Shakespeare are known to be in existence. They may be proud of their connexion; but they would be very silly to make that connexion a ground for public charity.

The memory of Sir H. Davy will at length be duly honoured in the town of his birth, Penzance. Two ladies have offered 1,000*l.* to be expended in a memorial to the philosopher, and steps are being taken to collect by subscriptions about 9,000*l.* more, which will be required to efficiently carry out the objects in view, viz., almshouses and a statue.

The Pope, at the instigation of the Archeological Institution of Rome, is about to restore that most anomalous building known as Cola di Rienzi's house near the Temple of Vesta.

The celebrated paper manufactory of Schlagele, at Vienna, has succeeded, after many attempts, in producing excellent paper from maize-leaves. Paper has often been made from this substance, but on no previous occasion of so good a quality. It is stated also to be very moderate in price.

A new sensational novel has just appeared in Paris, called 'Les Dames de Montfaucon,' in which the practices of the barber of the middle ages, who supplied his neighbour the pastrycook with human flesh for his pies, are set forth in true modern French sensational language.

The Jardin d'Acclimatation is particularly interesting just now, in consequence of the variety and extent of the piscicultural operations carried on. They are very successful. Some new varieties of silkworms have lately been introduced, which are expected to produce good silk.

A very elaborate Report has lately been presented to the French Government on the number of suicides in Europe. The Report emanates from the Office of Statistics of France, at the head of which is M. Legout. The most important feature is, that suicides increase in a more rapid ratio than the population and mortality throughout Europe. England happily stands nearly at the bottom of the scale, and so do Belgium, Austria and Spain. France holds an intermediate position. The number of suicides is generally lowest in January and highest in July. The author of the Report is of opinion that the increase in suicides is attributable to unlimited competition, to the immoderate thirst after wealth, political agitation, and to excessive commercial speculation.

The Town Council of Florence, "in order to redress an old wrong committed by the Fathers," has resolved to ask of the city of Ravenna, as a brotherly gift, the earthly remains of Dante, and solemnly to transfer them, at the opportunity of the approaching jubilee, to Florence. The presumptive birth-house of Dante, too, is to be bought, and the King will be requested to confer, free of taxes, the Florentine patriciate upon all members of the family of Sarego-Alighieri (existing still at Verona), for themselves and their male descendants.

According to a Report recently received, the Acclimatization Society of Victoria has been extremely successful in its endeavours to introduce European animals into Australia. Camels, alpacas, llamas, Angora and Cashmere goats, various excellent breeds of sheep, fallow deer, Indian elks and hares, are now multiplying freely. Several English game birds have been liberated, and are expected to breed, and the English wild duck has increased

rapidly. The thrush, blackbird, skylark, starling, chaffinch, and various sparrows, including the Chinese, are also now domesticated; but the little plain English sparrow is still a desideratum among the Australians, who greatly desire to see it in their country. Great success has attended the Society's efforts to introduce various good freshwater fish into the rivers, and it is confidently expected that the numerous and costly attempts to naturalize the salmon in Tasmania will also be successful. The Society has already been productive of so much national benefit, that 4,000*l.* has been granted to it by the local Government on condition that 650*l.* should be raised by private subscriptions.

Lovers of Italy as well as lovers of England will be glad to learn that the English Church at Naples is making progress; and all admirers of Garibaldi will feel increased interest in the subject from the fact that the Italian hero, when Dictator of Naples, immediately after his triumphant entry into that city, made a donation of the piece of ground on which the building is being erected. Our readers may perhaps like to see the decree by which the gift of Garibaldi to England was made: the language of which breathes of his reverent and generous spirit, and is certainly as far removed from sectarian bigotry as it is from irreligion. This is the decree:—"Grateful for the powerful and generous sympathy of the English, the Dictator considers it but a slight return for so many benefits received from them in favour of the noble cause of Italy to make this decree. Not only is permission granted to build a church in the territory of the capital to men who worship the same God as the Italians, but they are requested to accept as a national gift the small space required for the pious object to which they intend to dedicate it." The building is advancing, but funds are still required to accomplish the Dictator's wish, and the Committee will gladly receive subscriptions from those who may desire to assist in erecting a place of worship worthy as well of the gift of Garibaldi and of the most populous and beautiful city of Italy as the people to whom it was given. Moreover, this is the first English Church in Southern Italy, where the Bourbons refused to allow of the erection of any Protestant place of worship.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS.—THE EXHIBITION of the ROYAL ACADEMY IS NOW OPEN.—Admission (from Eight till Seven), 1*s.*; Catalogue, 1*s.*

JOHN PRESCOTT KNIGHT, R.A., Sec.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS.—THE EVENING EXHIBITION will COMMENCE on MONDAY NEXT, the 28th inst., and continue open every Evening.—Admission (from Half-past Seven till Half-past Ten), 6*d.*; Catalogue, 6*d.*

JOHN PRESCOTT KNIGHT, R.A., Sec.

INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL EXHIBITION IS NOW OPEN, at their Gallery, 53, Pall Mall, near St. James's Palace. Daily from Nine till dusk.—Admission, 1*s.*; Catalogue, 6*d.*

JAMES FAHEY, Secretary.

SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—THE SIXTIETH ANNUAL EXHIBITION IS NOW OPEN, at their Gallery, 5, Pall Mall East close to the National Gallery, from Nine till Dusk.—Admission, 1*s.*; Catalogue, 6*d.*

JOSEPH J. JENKINS, Secretary.

FRENCH GALLERY, 180, Pall Mall.—THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES—the contributions of Artists of the French and Flemish Schools—is NOW OPEN.—Admission, 1*s.*; Catalogue, 6*d.*

MR. SIMPSON'S WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS OF INDIA, THIBET, AND CASHMERE, at the GERMANY GALLERY, 168, New Bond Street. Daily from Ten till Six o'clock.—Admission, 1*s.*

ON VIEW, THE PICTURE of the MARRIAGE of H.R.H. the PRINCE of WALES, painted from Actual Sittings by Mr. G. H. Thomas, who was present at the Ceremony, by gracious command of Her Majesty the Queen, at the GERMANY GALLERY, 168, New Bond Street, daily from Ten till Six. Admission, 1*s.*—The Invitation Cards issued for the Private View may still be made available for free admission.

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION.—THE TENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY IS NOW OPEN from Ten till Six, at the Gallery, 48, Pall Mall.—Admission, 1*s.*; Catalogue, 6*d.*

HOLMAN HUNT'S PICTURES.—'London Bridge on the Night of the Marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales,' and 'The Afterglow in Egypt'; together with Robert E. Martineau's Picture, 'The Last Day in the Old Home,' are NOW ON VIEW at 'The New Gallery,' 16, Hanover Street, Regent Street, from Nine in the morning till Ten at night.—Admission, during the day, from Nine till Seven, 1*s.*; and in the evening, from Seven till Ten, 6*d.*

## SCIENCE

### SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—JUNE 9.—General Sabine, President, in the chair.—W. Sanders, R. Warrington, Dr.

Jenner, J. Evans, Lieut.-Col. Strange, W. H. Flower, Dr. Cobbold, Col. W. J. Smythe, Sir J. Dalrymple Hay, and A. J. Ellis were admitted into the Society.—Claude Bernard, J. B. L. Foucault, and Adolph Wurtz were elected Foreign Members.—The following paper was read:—'Description of the Cavern of Bruniquel and its Organic Remains,' by Prof. Owen.

GEOGRAPHICAL.—JUNE 13.—Sir Roderick I. Murchison, President, in the chair.—The first paper read was 'On the Travels of Portuguese in Inner Africa, between Mozambique and Benguela,' by Mr. W. D. Cooley. The object of the paper was to propound the views of the author (founded on the explorations of various Portuguese travellers), in opposition to the observations and conclusions of Dr. Livingstone, on the position of the rivers and lakes of inner Southern Africa.—The next paper was a communication from Dr. Livingstone, narrating the incidents of his last journey into the interior. The despatch containing instructions for the withdrawal of his expedition, did not reach him until the 2nd of July, 1863, when the waters of the Zambezi had fallen too low for the Pioneer to be taken down to the sea. To improve the time, therefore, until the flood of December, Dr. Livingstone set forth, accompanied by the steward of the vessel, to finish the exploration of Lake Nyassa, and more particularly to decide whether a large river entered its northern extremity. The wreck of his boat in the rapids of Shiré forced him to abandon the attempt to sail round the lake; he therefore started to go to the northern end by land, pursuing for many days a north-westerly course, so as to avoid a colony of Zulus who were at war with the negroes on the western shores of Nyassa. In this direction he came upon a range of mountains, 6,000 feet high, running north and south, and forming the edge of the table-land on which the Maravi dwell. Beyond this he turned to the north-east, and struck the shores of the lake at Kota-Kota Bay, in lat. 12° 55' deg. south. He here found two Arab traders engaged in building a dhow to replace one which had been wrecked in crossing the lake. This is the point at which nearly all the traders in slaves and ivory cross on the highway between the eastern seaports and the Cazembe country of the interior. The Arabs had 1,500 persons in the village, and were busily employed transporting slaves to the coast. One fathom of calico (value 1*s.*) is the price paid for a boy, and two for a good-looking girl. But, nevertheless, it is the joint ivory and slave trade that alone makes slave-trading a paying business; for the cost of feeding the negroes would be too great an expense were it not for the value of their services in carrying the ivory; a trader with twenty slaves must daily pay the price of one slave for their sustenance. All the difficulties which Dr. Livingstone had experienced in travelling in the interior were due to the obstacles thrown in his way by the Portuguese, who judged truly that in buying up the ivory he was undermining the slave trade. He only hoped that this same course would be pursued by other travellers who might succeed him, as this did more to destroy the slave trade than the English cruisers on the coast. Leaving Kota-Kota Bay, Dr. Livingstone again turned due west, and in three days reached the ascent of the plateau. The long slope, adorned with hill and dale and running streams fringed with evergreen trees, was most beautiful. The heights had a delicious but peculiarly piercing air, which was very exhilarating. At this point, distant eighty or ninety miles from Nyassa, the water-shed was crossed and two rivers met with, both named Loangwa; one was found flowing eastward, into the lake, the other westward, towards the Zambezi. Another river was here discovered, called the Moitawa, which flows into a small lake, called Bamba; from this river issues, according to native and Arab report, the river Luapula, which, flowing west, forms the lake Mofue, and then, passing the town of Cazembe, turns to the north and is lost in Tanganyika. Dr. Livingstone had a strong desire to follow this stream, but the time for the rising of the Zambezi and for floating the Pioneer out to sea having arrived, he was

obliged to return. With regard to the existence of a large river flowing into the northern end of Nyassa from Tanganyika, Dr. Livingstone was assured by all the natives of whom he inquired that there was no such stream, but that two small rivers alone enter the lake from the north. The numerous streams met with on his journey flowing from the west into Nyassa seemed to warrant the conclusion that no flow of water from Tanganyika was necessary to account for the great depth of the lake and the perennial flow of the Shire. In this journey, Dr. Livingstone and his companion walked 660 miles in 55 travelling days. On arriving at the Zambezi, he found the river had not yet risen, the rains being much later than usual, and was mortified in the reflection that had he dared to speculate on a late rise he would have had ample time to examine the water-system of Lake Bomba.

**ASTRONOMICAL.**—May 13.—Warren De La Rue, Esq., President, in the chair.—Capt. Basevi, A. Escott, H. P. Finlayson, R. S. Newall, Esqs., were elected Fellows.—The following papers were read:—‘On the Satellite of Sirius,’ by M. Otto Struve.—‘On the Probable Error of a Meridional Transit-Observation, by the “Eye-and-Ear” and Chronographic Methods,’ by Edwin Dunkin, Esq.—‘Results of some recent Observations of the Solar Surface, with Remarks,’ by the Rev. W. R. Dawes.—‘On the Appearance of the Sun’s Disk,’ by C. G. Talmage, Esq.—‘Comparison of the Chinese Record of Solar Eclipses in the Chun Tsew with the Computations of modern Theory,’ by the Astronomer Royal.—‘Occultations of Stars by the Moon, and an Eclipse of Jupiter’s Third Satellite, observed at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, in the month of March, 1864,’—‘On the Minor Planet (76) Freia,’ by N. Pogson, Esq.—‘Notes on  $\alpha$  Centauri and other Southern Binaries, and on the Nebula about  $\eta$  Argus,’ by E. B. Powell, Esq.

**GEOLOGICAL.**—May 25.—W. J. Hamilton, Esq., President, in the chair.—The Rev. J. C. Bates, W. Brooke, W. H. Nevill, and J. Pentecost, Esqs., were elected Fellows.—The following communications were read:—‘On the Geology of Part of the North-Western Himalayas,’ by Capt. Godwin-Austen, with Notes on the Fossils, by T. Davidson, R. Etheridge, and S. P. Woodward, Esqs.—‘On the Cetacean Fossils termed Ziphii by Cuvier, with a Notice of a New Species (*Belemnoziphius compressus*) from the Red Crag,’ by Prof. T. H. Huxley. The genus Ziphii, as originally constituted by Cuvier, contained three species described by him, namely, *Z. cavirostris*, *Z. planirostris*, and *Z. longirostris*; but it is probable that each of these really belongs to a distinct genus—the first to Ziphii, the second to Choneziphius, and the last to the author’s genus Belemnoziphius. More recently M. Gervais has established a new species—*Ziphii Becanii*—from a specimen formerly considered to belong to *Z. longirostris*; and this species, with that described in this paper, and Professor Owen’s MS. species, were also considered referable to Belemnoziphius. Besides the foregoing conclusions respecting the affinities of the fossil Rhynchoceti, Prof. Huxley discussed the relations of the recent genera and species belonging to the same group, including the cetacean of Aresquiers, which was considered by Gervais to belong to the genus Ziphii. He exhibited these relations in a tabular form, and concluded by stating that he had arrived at the following results:—1. Unless the cetacean of Aresquiers be identical with *Ziphii cavirostris*, all the Ziphii of Cuvier belong to Cetacea generally distinct from those now living. 2. If the cetacean of Aresquiers be identical with *Ziphii cavirostris*, it is not certain that the latter is truly fossil; nor, if it be so, have we any knowledge of its stratigraphical position. 3. Of the certainly fossil Ziphii, the stratigraphical position of *Belemnoziphius longirostris* is unknown; but all the other species of that genus, and *Choneziphius planirostris*, are derived from the English or Antwerp Crag, and are not known to occur out of it. 4. So that at present we are justified in regarding Belemnoziphius and Choneziphius as true Crag Mammals.

June 8.—W. J. Hamilton, Esq., President, in the chair.—C. Oakley, Esq., G. E. Roberts, Esq., and the Rev. W. Watson, M.A., were elected Fellows.—The following communications were read:—‘On the Rhetoric Beds and White Lias of Western and Central Somerset, and on the Discovery of a new Fossil Mammal in the Grey Marlstones beneath the Bone-bed,’ by W. B. Dawkins, Esq.—‘On the Geological Structure of the Malvern Hills and adjacent District,’ by H. B. Holl, M.D.

**SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.**—June 9.—J. Winter Jones, Esq., V.P., in the chair.—J. D. T. Niblett, Esq. exhibited a “Jack” or leathern mug, mounted in silver, of the fifteenth century, and a very beautifully enamelled pyx.—The Hon. E. F. Leveson Gower exhibited a small bronze Roman masque.—J. W. Mackenzie, Esq. exhibited a piece of slag from Forge Valley.—A. Ashpitel, Esq. exhibited a photograph of a portion of old London Wall recently laid open in Cooper’s Row, Crutched Friars, and showing not merely the Roman portions but the mediæval superstructure. H. Littledale, Esq. exhibited by the hand of C. S. Perceval, Esq. a very interesting collection of Anglo-Saxon remains from a cemetery, discovered last year at Kempstone, near Bedford. Mr. Perceval explained the site of the cemetery, and the general character of the remains.—Some remarks by Mr. Frank were also laid before the Meeting, calling attention to the most remarkable types of fibule and other remains then exhibited. The collection comprised a most beautiful glass vessel in wonderful preservation.—O. Morgan, Esq. exhibited, by permission of the Rev. G. Cardew, 1, an ampulla, and 2, a quadrant, which had been discovered on Mr. Cardew’s property.—W. L. Lawrence, Esq. exhibited some further remains from Wycomb, Gloucestershire, and gave an account of what had been done there this spring in the way of excavation.

**ROYAL SOCIETY OF LITERATURE.**—June 8.—Sir H. Rawlinson, K.C.B., in the chair.—J. Goldsmid, Esq. was elected a Member.—Mr. Vaux read a paper ‘On the Principles adopted in the Interpretation of the Cuneiform Inscriptions,’ in which he showed that the students of the Cuneiform Inscriptions had made no assumptions other than those that had been universally made by the students of the Classical Inscriptions in their attempts to make out what appeared to be unknown.

**BRITISH ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.**—May 25.—T. J. Pettigrew, V.P., in the chair.—Messrs. S. Macnaghton, J. Kirke, and Rear-Admiral Sir George N. Broke-Middleton, Bart. were elected Associates.—The Chairman called attention to a threatened demolition of the walls of the ancient Castle of Southampton, visited by the Association in 1855. The property has been purchased by a builder, who has expressed his intention of pulling the walls down for building purposes. He is, however, willing, on the payment of 100*l.*, to allow these ancient historical remains to stand; but the Town Council, by a letter from the town clerk, addressed to the Association upon receipt of a remonstrance upon the subject, state that they do not possess any funds which can legally be appropriated to such an object. The Mayor and others are disposed to enter into a subscription for the preservation of the walls, if the Corporation do not take them under their protection.—Mr. Stevens communicated an account of the discovery by Mr. Brown of Flint Implements in the Drift at Hill-Head, near Fareham.—Mr. S. Wood exhibited a Roman Lamp of the commencement of the Christian era, representing a lion *sejant*.—Mr. Wood also exhibited a Quart Bellarmine, of about A.D. 1600, with the arms of Amsterdam, found in the Thames at All-Hallows Wharf, in April last.—Mr. Wood also exhibited a *Kasher Chotam*, or Seal of Purity, formed of lead, and used to be affixed to animals killed for food for the Jews. The die is stamped with Hebrew characters, the common formulae of which are “Sanction of the Ecclesiastical Board of the Holy Congregation.”—Mr. Gunston announced the discovery of two skeletons, and between them an olla filled with brass Roman coins of the third cen-

tury, upwards of five hundred of which he had secured. They were found in Grove Street, Southwark, on the 1st of May last.—Lord Boston exhibited a gold trinket with convoluted cords. It is probably the badge of office worn by a brother of some order of knighthood.—Mr. Irvine exhibited some specimens of early English bookbinding, the tooling of which with bold floral scrolls in gold were fine examples.—The Rev. Mr. Cardew occupied the remainder of the evening by a minute detail of the discovery of a cemetery at Helmingham, near Suffolk.

**INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS.**—June 11.—G. Edmund Street, Esq., V.P., in the chair.—The paper read was ‘On Early Romanesque Architecture in Switzerland,’ by E. A. Freeman, Esq.

**ZOOLOGICAL.**—June 14.—G. Busk, Esq., in the chair.—Prof. Owen read a memoir ‘On the Skeleton of the Great Auk, *Alca impennis*.’ Prof. Owen’s observations on this bird were principally based on a specimen recently disinterred from a deposit of guano on Funk Island, on the eastern coast of Newfoundland, and submitted to his examination by Mr. Alfred Newton.—A communication was read from Mr. G. R. Gray, ‘On a New Species of Pheasant of the genus *Pucrasia*, from China, proposed to be called *P. xanthospila*.’—Communications were read from M. Barboza de Bocage, of Lisbon, ‘On the recent discovery of a New Species of Hyalonema on the Coast of Portugal, proposed to be called *Hyalonema lusitanicum*’; ‘On a New Batrachian (*Chroglossa lusitanica*) recently discovered in Portugal’; and ‘On several New Species of Fishes of the family Squalidae from the coasts of the same country.’—Dr. E. Crisp made some remarks on the caecal gland, rectum, and other internal parts of the Giraffe.

**ENTOMOLOGICAL.**—June 6.—H. T. Stainton, Esq., V.P., in the chair.—E. R. Sheppard, Esq. was elected a Member.—Mr. J. Morris exhibited some leaves of the sugar-cane which were covered with a species of Coccus.—Mr. F. Smith exhibited a female *Bombus*, captured by his son on Deal sands, but which could not be referred to any known British species; also, a series of six wasp-nests, belonging to Mr. Stone, of Brightingham, which were built in cubical boxes and of most singular shapes; one was compared to a stalactite cavern, and another was a fair representation of Stonehenge; the whole of the series had been executed by a colony of *Vespa Germanica* in thirty-eight days, in the months of September and October, 1862; but information was wanting as to the means employed to induce the wasps to build these fantastic structures.—Mr. M. Lachlan exhibited a case-bearing larva, found on Box Hill, apparently feeding on thyme, which was pronounced by Prof. Westwood to be a larva of the Coleopterous genus *Clythra*.—Major Parry exhibited a monstrosity of *Odontolabis Stevensii*.—Mr. Stainton exhibited the pupa of *Anchisia verrucella*, one of the Tineina, which in its angular form and mode of suspension bore a remarkable resemblance to the pupa of a Pieris.—Dr. A. Wallace exhibited the silk of *Bombyx Cynthia* fed on the Ailanthus; specimens of the silk as carded from the cocoon, spun silk and woven silk were all shown, together with a skein of *ailanthine* spun from the cocoon in a continuous thread.—Prof. Westwood exhibited some exceedingly minute four-footed Acari, which were found infesting the buds of the black currant; and a new butterfly, from Singapore, which he proposed to describe under the name of *Liphyra brassolis*.—Mr. Bates read an extract from a letter recently received from Mr. Trimen, of Cape Town.—Mr. F. Walker communicated a paper, entitled ‘Descriptions of undescribed Chalcididae.’ The whole of the species described belonged to the genus *Smiera*, were discovered by Mr. Bates in the Amazon country, and were in the collection of the British Museum.

**ROYAL INSTITUTION.**—April 15.—Sir H. Holland, Bart., V.P., in the chair.—The paper read was, ‘On the Chemical History and Application of Gun-cotton,’ by Prof. Abel.



June 6. — W. Pole, Esq., Treas. and V. P., in the chair.—The Secretary announced the following Vice-Presidents for the ensuing year—W. R. Grove, Esq., Sir H. Holland, Bart., H. B. Jones, M. D. (Secretary), W. Pole, Esq. (Treasurer), Major-Gen. Sabine, and The Lord Stanley, M.P.—W. Ackland, Esq. was elected a Member.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—May 24.—J. R. M'Lean, Esq., President, in the chair.—The following candidates were elected:—Messrs. C. L. Davies, H. J. W. Neville, and T. Dyne Steel, as Members; Messrs. J. A. C. Branfill, W. Hood, J. Jowett, and A. W. Maberly, as Associates.—The paper read was, 'On the Machinery employed in sinking Artesian Wells on the Continent,' by Mr. G. R. Burnell.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

Mon. Asiatic, 3.  
Tues. Horticultural, 3.—'Conifers,' Mr. Murray.  
—Statistical, 8.—'Statistics of Aberdeen,' Col. Sykes;  
—'Crime in Russia,' Mr. Michell.  
—Ethnological, 8.—'Pre-historic Cave-dwellers of Southern France,' Mr. Christy; 'Supposed Infrequency of Human Hybrids or Crosses,' Mr. Crawford.  
Wed. Society of Literature, 4.  
—Geological, 8.—'Fossiliferous Rocks, Forfarshire,' Mr. Powrie; 'Reptilian Rocks and Footprint-bearing Strata, N.E. Scotland,' Prof. Harkness; 'Bone and Cave deposits of Reindeer Period, South of France,' Mr. Evans; 'Silurian Rocks and Granite of the Donetz,' Prof. Helmersen; 'Supposed Deposit of Boulder Clay, North Devon,' Mr. May; 'Former Existence of Glaciers in South of Scotland,' Mr. Young; 'Formation and Preservation of Lakes by Ice-action,' Mr. Belt; 'Geology of Hobart, Tasmania,' Mr. Winkie.

FINE ARTS

BRITISH INSTITUTION.

THE display of pictures of the English School is not very striking this year. Landscapes, bust-portraits, and a few cabinet paintings, seem to comprise all that are really the best. The large, heavy, dark-brown picture of 'Commodore the Honourable Augustus Keppel,' No. 161 of the Catalogue, is interesting as an authentic piece of portraiture, and still belonging to the family; but, as a painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds, of comparatively small account. It is very dingy-looking; many of the shadows being quite black. 'Thomas Methuen when a Boy,' No. 171, standing by a large dog, and looking away from him, exhibits a peculiar composition, the meaning of which is somewhat vague and difficult to follow. The large parrot, on the pedestal of the vase behind, has not been invested with that brilliancy and power of colour over which Sir Joshua possessed such an absolute control, and the picture altogether seems to lack significance and purpose. A quaint group of 'Paul Methuen and his Sister,' as children, No. 177, is a delightful example of Reynolds's power in portraying the vivacity and frolicsome spirit of infancy. The family of Thomas and Lady Juliana Penn, consisting of four children, one of them reaching up to a tree, and another standing, dressed in the costume of a Turk, with his turban on the ground, is a spirited performance, and, at the same time, very original in composition. The tone of this picture, like the preceding, is brown, and wanting in variety. 'Mrs. Collyer,' No. 148, contributed by Sir W. Knighton, is a lovely picture, displaying a repetition of the turn of the head so frequently indulged in by Sir Joshua, and seen especially in his 'Contemplation' and 'Miranda.' The portraits by Gainsborough, although not numerous, are certainly much more striking than those by Reynolds, in this Exhibition: witness a magnificent head of the 'Prince of Wales' when quite a young man, and in the full bloom of youth, No. 152. This fine, fresh picture belongs to the Marquess of Lothian, and is one among the very brightest of his works. A grand full-length portrait of 'Lord Mulgrave,' No. 165, contributed by Mr. John Bulteel, is the perfection of manly vigour and determination; whilst a full-length of 'Charlotte Lady Sheffield,' No. 156, belonging to Sir R. Sheffield, affords one of the happiest examples of ease and refinement combined with the purest feminine dignity. The lady is seen walking in a park; she is attired in a rich blue satin petticoat and white dress, with a large blue hat trimmed with bows of the same colour. Her abundant grey-powdered hair is in the fullest fashion; but treated by the artist with such

skill and absolute fidelity to the reality, as to reconcile even a modern beholder to the extravagance. It is fully equal, as a piece of brilliant colour, to any of the most distinguished portraits that have been exhibited within those last few years during which Gainsborough's merit has been so fully recognized. 'The Duchess of Gloucester,' No. 144, the property of Lord Wenlock, is very charming and dignified; but there is an apparent want of solidity about the work, and the tone is of a comparatively low and subdued brown. Romney's name is connected with several large full-length portraits of ladies, too many of them being in the attitude of antique statues leaning on pedestals. The best and freest of these is contributed by Sir Philip Egerton, and represents 'Lady Broughton,' No. 97, a graceful, easy figure, attired in a magnificent robe of lilac silk. The young gentleman in dark-red jacket and trousers, No. 100, 'John Thornhill,' sentimentally resting his elbow on a grey rock, amid some very barren tree-stems, is broadly painted, but an unfortunate piece of affectation. 'Lady Hamilton,' No. 164, fondling a dog which looks out at the spectator like life itself, is one of the most perfect, mellow, and finished little pictures (life-size, seen to the waist) that Romney ever painted. The fortunate owner of this charming portrait is Mr. F. Fawkes. It has none of the artist's crudities, and is, moreover, singularly equal in point of finish.

Two portraits by Zoffany, Nos. 128 and 140, belonging to the Rev. V. Edwards, deserve mention for their excessive care and scrupulous fidelity to nature. 'Rear-Admiral Willett Payne,' No. 183, a bust-portrait, by Hoppper, exhibits a determined countenance very vigorously rendered. It is the only picture by this good and rapid artist in the room.

Sir Thomas Lawrence is prominent by glaring colours in two large full-lengths, Nos. 145, 150, belonging to Mr. Granville Penn, and representing Lord and Lady Cremorne. The painting is really powerful and solid; but the crudeness of the colours unfortunately mars the careful modelling and finished execution of many parts. The head of 'William Wildman, Second Viscount Barrington,' No. 173, belonging to Lord Barrington, also by Lawrence, is a superb piece of painting, in which his sound and powerful colours portray the grand old countenance to perfection. The features are well marked, and the expression almost as penetrating as in the famous portrait of Lord Eldon belonging to Windsor Castle.—Watson's picture of 'The Agent,' No. 181, an old man writing for a girl by candle-light, is a marvellous piece of realistic painting, both for rotundity of the objects and for the cleverness with which the light of the candle has been imitated.—Sir Augustus Calcott's 'Raphael and the Fornarina,' No. 146, painted in 1837, is a graceful but coldly classical rendering of a subject that might have been treated more appropriately with greater passion. Nevertheless, it is a picture pleasing to dwell upon, and, whether seen on the large scale, as in the original here exhibited, or in the tiniest reduction that photography has as yet taken, still remains unshaken, from the breadth and harmonious disposition of the parts. The arched frame is, in itself, a novelty, and very agreeable to the eye. Old Crome, this year, appears in great force. His magnificent 'Old Oak,' No. 147, and the 'Coast Scene near Yarmouth,' No. 172, both the property of Mr. Wynn Ellis, are grand in the extreme; the one subject, the venerable tree, rugged and firm, with his gnarled branches bristling with leaves undisturbed and capable of defying the rudest blast; and the other subject exhibiting the sea under all the fury of a most pitiless storm. The dashing waves and broken clouds, combined with an astonishing depth of colour, place old Crome very high as a painter of the elements, and in many parts of this picture justify a comparison with Turner himself. A third picture by this great artist is No. 180, 'Slate Quarries,' a calm view, bathed in deep solemn grey, of a pyramidal mountain, partly enveloped and barred across and across by horizontal clouds. This picture is the property of Mr. Fuller Maitland.

A curious version of 'Rembrandt's Mill,' the

original now being in the same Exhibition, (it was adverted to in our last number), will be found in No. 143, belonging to Mr. Louis Huth. It was painted by J. Ward in 1806. Like transposing a beautiful air in music from one key to another, we find, that although all the main notes may be relatively preserved, the absolute charm of the original is no longer retained. The atmosphere in this mill-scene is lighter and colder than Rembrandt's, and is altogether wanting in richness and mellowness. Smith's 'Recollections of the British Institution' informs us that the first Exhibition of pictures by the Old Masters took place at this Gallery in 1815, and 'Rembrandt's Mill,' then the property of Mr. William Smith, of Norwich, formed one of the principal attractions. Ward's picture, painted the reverse way, nine years previously, was most probably suggested by one of the well-known engravings from the Orleans Gallery.

Sir David Wilkie's charming little cabinet picture of 'The Neave Family,' No. 160, the property of Sir Digby Neave, deservedly occupies the place of honour in the South Room. It was painted in 1810, and consists of eight figures assembled in a room. The tone of colour is exquisitely delicate, and every part of the picture is finished with a minuteness equal to Gonzales Coques, although at the same time with still greater freedom and tenderness. Another little picture, No. 136, 'The China-Menders,' also by Wilkie, and painted in 1818, exhibits even still greater tenderness and delicacy. Here, however, the artist was uncontrolled in his figures, whilst in the other the requirements of faithful portraiture left him no choice as to his subjects.—A very well-known and spirited head of Miss Stephens, now 'Dowager Lady Essex,' No. 157, is a striking and very favourable specimen of the powers of Harlowe, whose premature death has been so often lamented. Mr. Joseph Bond is the present owner of this pleasing picture.—The Exhibition includes several effective pictures by Canaletto, both large and small. Of the former may be particularized two belonging to the Duke of Buccleuch, Nos. 50 and 64, both Views on the Grand Canal at Venice; and of the latter, No. 6, 'St. Mark's Place,' belonging to Lord Clifden. To this we must add, from its sparkling and clear character, a capital little Guard, No. 7, also belonging to Lord Clifden, a small square picture, 'On the Grand Canal, Venice.' Canaletto, however, is mainly interesting in his 'View of the Banqueting House, Whitehall,' No. 155, the property of Mr. Disney, in which is shown very correctly the connexion between that building and the Holbein Gateway, of which the eastern portion is seen, and wherein is very incorrectly, or rather fancifully, introduced the equestrian statue of Charles the First. This statue, at the time of Canaletto's visit to England, occupied, as it now does, the site of Charing Cross, and appears in the foreground of Canaletto's well-known 'View of Northumberland House,' exhibited at this Gallery last year. In 'Westminster Bridge in Progress,' No. 162, also the property of Mr. Disney, the bridge appears quite completed, excepting two arches towards the Westminster side. No persons appear on the bridge. The Abbey, St. Stephen's Chapel, Hall, Lambeth Palace, St. John's, and other buildings, are clearly defined; and we observe that the houses at the corner of Bridge Street had not yet attained the primness of form which later views have recorded. The 'Interior of the Rotunda at Ranelagh,' No. 166, is an admirably-finished picture, and very fine as a specimen of Canaletto. The building, with its peculiar roof and central construction with supporting columns, has quite an Oriental character. The visitors seem to have danced and promenaded round and round. The figures are introduced with great spirit, and the painter's characteristic round blots of colour upon them are very abundant. 'Walton Bridge,' No. 158, and 'A View of St. Paul's,' No. 179, will amply repay the topographer and antiquary for a careful inspection. This curious series of pictures has always been at the Hyde, in Essex; the property, at first, of Brand-Hollis, and subsequently of the Disney family.

Such are the most interesting, either the best or most noteworthy, pictures of the present Exhi-

bation. There is less reason to complain this year of undue prominence being given to pictures of inferior merit; but we still observe with regret the reception of many pictures that never should have been allowed the honour of a position on these walls.

**FINE-ART GOSSIP.**—At the Scandinavian Gallery, Haymarket, are some pictures by Norwegian, Swedish and Danish artists, many of which deserve examination. The most striking, if not the most valuable in Art, is a large work entitled 'Black Thursday,' by Mr. Strut, representing a terrible bush fire which occurred near Melbourne, in February, 1851. A confused mob of settlers flies before the hot draughts of air and long clouds of smoke which herald the fire that devours the land; on the earth are perished quadrupeds, reptiles and birds, that have been scorched or smothered while on the wing. The people fly with every expression of fear; the oxen attached to several bullock-drays fall exhausted on the road, and the animals, despite the long whips of their drivers, refuse to rise. The drays are laden with women and a few household utensils. The work is full of incidents, not without dramatic expressiveness and variety of character. It has, however, nothing that characterizes real Art-quality; none but obvious incidents are chosen by the painter, whose technical shortcomings prevent him from endowing the work with anything beyond the results of commonplace manipulation. He has failed to see the poetic aspect of his subject, which might have been given by a choice of any effect rather than that of broad daylight, which reduces the impressiveness of a conflagration on a mighty scale to a few dun clouds of smoke. We have seen many representations of prairies on fire, which, although almost deprived of the human element, were far more impressive than this picture. In the same gallery are several pictures which deserve commendation. Many are landscapes, painted in a very heavy and opaque manner, but withal solid, artistic, suggestive of nature, and occasionally poetic. Some sea-pieces, which are even less technically estimable than these, are fuller of character, dignity and originality. Some figure pictures are also good, see No. 131, 'Shipwrecked People in a Hut,' by M. Simonsen, and No. 25, 'A Dying Woman receiving the Sacrament,' by M. C. Daalsgaard. We are, notwithstanding the presence of these commendable examples, bound to say that the collection comprises a large number of portentously heavy, prosaic and crude pictures. Few of them lack feeling, but some, despite these ill qualities, are very pathetic, and even impressive.

At the General Meeting of the Society of Painters in Water-Colours, held on Monday last, Messrs. A. W. Hunt, J. W. Whittaker, and E. A. Goodall were elected Members. Mr. J. J. Jenkins has resigned the office of Secretary to the Society, which he has held for ten years past, and Mr. G. A. Fripp resumes the post he vacated so long ago.

Mr. Faed's picture 'Oh, Nanny, wilt thou gang wi' me?' was sold last week to Mr. Henry for 832*l*. By a clerical error the price was stated as 282*l*.

Mr. Holman Hunt has undertaken to paint, probably in water-glass, a series of subjects from the history of St. Michael the Archangel, in the church at Cambridge dedicated to that saint. Mr. Beaumont, rector of the church in question, and others, are raising subscriptions for the purpose. Mr. Hunt's success in painting on the large scale proposed is assured by the splendid treatment of his life-size picture now at the Exhibition in Hanover Street, Regent Street. The Prince and Princess of Wales honoured the private view of this Exhibition with their presence.

Mr. Mitchell has just published an excellent portrait of the late Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, engraved by Mr. W. Hall. The engraving is to be warmly commended for its softness and complete rendering of textures, as in the flesh and dress. The background is rather dead and flat.

Messrs. McLean & Haes have published a capital photograph from a bust of the Princess of Wales.

We understand that it is the intention of the Department of Science and Art to hold an Exhibition of Works in Stained Glass, similar to that now

open, every year, and next year to offer a prize of 50*l*. for the best design for the decoration of a window with stained glass,—the window designated being the large one on the staircase, now filled with Messrs. O'Connor's work (No. 1), at the South Kensington Museum. The subject proposed for the works sent in competition is most happily chosen, being from the 38th chapter of Ecclesiasticus, from the 25th to the 33rd verses, beginning,—  
"How can he get wisdom that holdeth the plough, and that glorieth in the goad; that driveth oxen, and is occupied in their labours, and whose talk is of (the breed of) bullocks?" and, after enumerating many of the labours of men, ending "All these trust to their hands; and every one is wise in his work."

The next Voluntary Examination of the Royal Institute of British Architects will be held on the 23rd of January, 1865, and the following days of the week. Candidates are to deliver their applications on or before the 26th of November next. These examinations are to be held annually at the end of each January, and are open to all British subjects, under certain revised regulations, applicable to 1865 only. The Council of the Institute will, in January next, consider the appropriation of the Royal Gold Medal to any distinguished architect or man of science of any country who may have designed or executed any building of high merit, or produced a work tending to promote or facilitate the knowledge of architecture or the various branches of science connected therewith. The administrators of the Pugin Memorial Fund (Travelling Studentship) will, in February next or soon after, elect a travelling student. Applications and specimens of drawings, &c. are to be sent on or before the 31st of December next to the Honorary Secretaries of the Institute. At the meeting of the 16th ult., the Rev. E. L. Cutts read a very interesting paper 'On some Examples of Mural Painting,' and Mr. St. Aubyn read 'An account of the Repairs lately effected at the Temple Church, London.'

The numbers of the works of Art, exhibited at the Royal Academy in the present and three previous years, offer some curious points for comparison when we know that the space occupied is the same throughout. In 1861, there were 924 pictures and architectural drawings, which, with prints and sculptures, made a gathering of 1,124 works. In 1862, the same classes were respectively 918 and 1,142. In 1863, 939 and 1,205. At present they are 814 and 1,062. We believe the difference between the last and its immediate predecessor exists chiefly through the large size of many portraits now displayed, and because the pictures are not hung so low as formerly. The causes of the latter arrangement are thought to be the urgent complaints, and even threats, which the Academy received on account of the injury done by the dresses of inconsiderate ladies to pictures that were hung near the ground. The "crinoline line" now in use is an effectual protection against this evil.

The obituary of Tuesday last announced the death of Stephen Poyntz Denning, Esq., well known as a water-colour painter and very skilful copyist, and, for many years, the Curator of Dulwich Gallery. His age was 72.

Mr. Cowper, in reply to questions put in the House of Commons, on Monday night last, states that there would be no difficulty in the way of the removal of the Royal Academy to Burlington House; that the body was prepared to build a gallery for itself whenever the opportunity offered, and that it stipulated only for a public entrance from Piccadilly. The cost of such a building would be 80,000*l*. If the National Gallery obtained at once the whole of the building in Trafalgar Square there would not be room for all the pictures possessed by the nation. The authorities who had examined the question admitted that it would be necessary to purchase the whole or the greater part of the ground in the rear of the present building, now occupied by the Workhouse, Archbishop Tennyson's Library and Schools, and some houses in St. Martin's Lane. The parish authorities and others interested would consent to these arrangements, so would those of the schools and

library; ultimately the site of the Barracks might be required, but another site for them might be found. The cost of these operations would not be less than 300,000*l*. There would be a saving of 80,000*l*. if the Burlington House site were adopted. The views of the Government could not be stated without a full consideration of the subject. No notice to quit, therefore, could be conveniently given to the Royal Academy.

A meeting of dignitaries and other persons connected with Salisbury and its Cathedral has been held, in order to take into consideration the report of Mr. G. G. Scott on the present state of the Cathedral and his proposals for its security and effectual restoration. This document stated that the weight and pressure of the spire had long ago caused a settlement of the piers and crushing of the lantern walls. Since 1837 efforts had been made to avert the threatened destruction of the fabric, and from time to time no fewer than one hundred and twelve struts and supports had been inserted with that view, besides the building of flying-buttresses, and of two arches in the nave, which served to connect the northern and southern sustaining piers. These expedients had, so far, answered the purpose; the church still stands, but it stands a wonder: the pressure upon the lantern justified the gravest fears; its outer wall is cracked at every angle, and the cracks had re-opened since the last repairs. All the corner-piers also were cracked, some of them seriously. There is nothing, Mr. Scott avers, to insure the building against such an accident as befell Chichester Cathedral. Certain iron bands brace the walls together, and these, in the opinion of Wren, who surveyed the Cathedral in 1688, were so essential to the standing of the work, that if they were removed the spire would spread open the walls of the tower and cause its instant destruction. These bands were, of course, liable to rust and decay, and it was, therefore, of the utmost importance that they should undergo a thorough investigation. Mr. Scott proposes to strengthen the lantern story, without interfering with or overloading the piers below; to this end he would have command of materials not in use when Wren, who proceeded upon the same principle, was living. Before beginning these works it would be needful to underpin and effectually drain the foundations of the church and restore the mason-work of the basement moulding. The fabric may be said to be in a bad state of repair throughout; and without the restoration of the west front and north porch the exterior works would be incomplete. For the execution of these works the Dean and Chapter had obtained 10,000*l*. from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners: this, however, will hardly suffice to pay for the works now in progress; those for the security of the tower, &c. are unprovided for, so that the authorities appeal to the public to supply the further sum, from 35,000*l*. to 40,000*l*., required. The total income of the Dean and Chapter was but 4,440*l*. a-year, out of which the former receives 500*l*. and each of the four canons the same sum. 1,940*l*. remains for the sustentation of the edifice and maintenance of the general establishment of the Cathedral. 500*l*. a-year is all that can be spared for the structure; this is not likely to be enlarged for thirty or thirty-five years to come. A committee was appointed to carry out the objects contemplated, and a subscription entered upon in the room, which amounted to 6,000*l*.

#### MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

**MUSICAL UNION.**—JOACHIM and LESCHETIZKI (Pianist from St. Petersburg, on TUESDAY NEXT.—Quartet. Haydn; Quintet, 2 flut. Schumann; Elgie, Violin Solo, Ernst; Quintet, B flat. Mendelssohn; New Solo, Piano-forte, by Leschetizki.—On TUESDAY, June 23, the Director's Matinée.—The Septets of Beethoven and Hummel; Vocal Music, and Kreutzer Sonata. Violin, Joachim. Piano, Halle.—Visitors' Tickets. Half-a-Guinea each, to be had of Cramer & Wood; Chappell; Ollivier; Austin, at the Hall, and Ashdown & Parry. J. ELIZA, Director.

MR. KUBE'S PIANOFORTE RECITAL will take place at the HANOVER SQUARE ROOMS, on THURSDAY MORNING, June 23. Vocalists: Madame Lemmens-Sherington, Madame Saint-Dolby, and Herr Reichardt. Conductor, Mr. Benedict.—Reserved Seats, Half-a-Guinea; Family Tickets (Reserved Seats), to admit three, One Guinea; Unreserved Seats, 5*s*. each; to be had of all the principal Musicians; of Mr. Kube, 15, Somerset Street, Portman Square, W.; and at Mr. Pryn's Ticket-Office, Hanover Square Rooms.

MESSRS. H. Hanover Square—Performers: Misses, Misses, &c.—The

MADAME CHESTNUT ROOMS, King's Road, Chelsea, London, S.W. For particulars, apply to Messrs. Foster & King, George Street, Bristol.

MRS. JOHNSON, 21, Pall Mall, London, W. For particulars, apply to Messrs. Foster & King, George Street, Bristol.

MR. JOHNSON, 21, Pall Mall, London, W. For particulars, apply to Messrs. Foster & King, George Street, Bristol.

ROYAL

tragedy of the day...  
the opera...  
in which...  
the ill...  
How is it...  
take of a...  
Tottola...  
have it)...  
trian Tra...  
Marquis...  
might be...  
the thir...  
the grief...  
by the m...  
her win...  
boding l...  
maggiro...  
the new...  
to equal...  
Her voi...  
notes—i...  
way of...  
due the...  
the bra...  
she pr...  
the refin...  
whether...  
intensit...  
found in...  
does aft...  
artist c...  
berlik n...  
grown...  
mean...  
require...  
with m...  
Signor...  
effectiv...  
heard...  
compar...  
to aspi...  
voice...  
grand...  
two m...  
the gra...  
no in...  
part to...  
Neri-B...  
perform...  
recogni...  
presen...  
The...  
depart...  
we hav...  
comple...  
the Th...  
We...  
appear...



MESSRS. HENRY and RICHARD BLAGROVE'S CONCERT, Hanover Square Rooms, MONDAY EVENING NEXT, June 21. Performers: Madame Parez, Madame Saint-Dolby, Mlle. Wick, Miss Freeth, Messrs. Daubert, Zerbin, jun., H. and R. Blagrove.—Tickets, 4s.; Stalls, 7s.; at Messrs. Cramer & Co's.

MADAME GRAUMANN MARCHESI and SIGNOR MARCHESI'S CONCERT HISTORIQUE will take place at WILLIS'S ROOMS, King Street, on the 21st of June, at Three o'clock, when they will be assisted by the following Eminent Artists: Mlle. Marie Wick, M. G. Pfeiffer, and M. Wieniawski. For particulars apply to Messrs. Schott & Co., Regent Street, Foster & King, 225, Regent Street; and of Signor Marchesi, 3, George Street, Portman Square.

MRS. JOHN MACFARREN'S 'MORNINGS at the PIANO-FORTE,' ST. JAMES'S HALL, every THURSDAY, at Three, assisted by Misses Banks, Palmer, Robertine, Henderson, Emily Soldene. The Lectures written by G. A. Macfarren.—Tickets, 2s.; Stalls, 5s.; 15, Albert Street, Gloucester Gate, N.W.

MR. JOHN THOMAS (Pencroft Gwalla) begs to announce that his GRAND EVENING CONCERT will take place at ST. JAMES'S HALL, on WEDNESDAY, June 23, when will be performed (for the first time in London), his Dramatic Cantata, LLEWELLYN, by the following Eminent Artists: Miss Edith Wynne, Madame Saint-Dolby; Mr. Sims Reeves, and Mr. Lewis Thomas; United Choirs, Band of Harps, and Full Orchestra. Harp: Mr. J. Balzer Chatterton; Pianist: Mr. T. Wright; Mr. J. Cheshire, Mr. John Thomas, &c. Conductor, Mr. Alfred Mellon. Principal Violins: M. Sainton and Mr. Henry Blagrove.—Sofa, Stalls, One Guinea each; to be had of Mr. John Thomas, 53, Walbeck Street, Cavendish Square, W.; Balceny, Halfa-Guinea; Area, 5s.; Gallery and Back Area, 2s. 6d.; to be obtained at the Principal Music Warehouses; and at Mr. Austin's Ticket-office, 25, Piccadilly.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.—Signor Rossini's best tragical opera—'Otello,' was given with extraordinary spirit and success this day week,—a judicious improvement having been made in the first act, by withholding that great aria of parade, which too many past *Desdemonas* were wont to introduce. Then the retrenchment of the duet betwixt *Rodrigo* and *Iago*, the most mechanical member in the opera, is another relief to the weight of a work, in which the dramatic spirit only stirs fitfully, till the last incomparable third act is reached. How is it that a contemporary has made the mistake of ascribing the *libretto* to the poor starveling Tottola, who 'run up' (as contracting builders have it) the book of 'Moses'? Shakespeare's Venetian Tragedy was arranged for the stage by the Marquis Berio, a nobleman and a scholar, as might be inferred from the poetical treatment of the third act. No Tottola would have deepened the grief of 'the gentle lady married to the Moor' by the mournful chaunt of the gondolier beneath her window, on her death-night, singing those boding lines of the great Italian poet, 'Nessun maggior dolore.'—To return to the time present:—the new *Desdemona*, Mlle. La Grue, cannot be said to equal certain *Desdemonas* whom we have seen. Her voice is worn:—and she uses the least-worn notes—its upper ones—somewhat mercilessly, by way of compensation; whereas, were she to subdue them, the inequality of power, especially in the *bravura* passages, might be concealed. But she phrases well, executes honestly, speaks with the refinement of a cultivated woman;—and acts, whether as principal or as listener, with a southern intensity, tempered by an elegance, not always to be found in combination with impulse. Coming as she does after many counterfeits, the worth of such a real artist cannot fail to make itself felt. Signor Tamberlik never sang better than this day week. He has grown in his art since the time when his natural means, possibly maltreated at the outset, began to require careful watching. So did Rubini: he acts with more fire—with more finish than formerly. Signor Graziani supported, or rather excited him effectively in the Garden duet.—Signor Attri, unheard of till this season, is an acquisition to the company; since he appears to be modest, and to aspire towards completeness. He has not the voice—he has not the presence—he has not the grand genius of Lablache, who during one of the two moments given to *Elmoro* could make two of the grandest passages in the opera. But there was no inefficiency, no caricature on Signor Attri's part to spoil the situations referred to. Signor Neri-Baraldi is an efficient *Rodrigo*. The entire performance was mellow, charming,—one to be recognized either by memory of the past or by present appreciation.

The cast of 'L'Etoile' will gain much by the departure of Mlle. Lucca, whose *Catarina*, which we have seen at Berlin, was a truly coarse and incomplete performance.—She will be replaced, says the *Times*, by Madame Milani-Carvalho.

We are glad to see Mlle. Artot announced to appear in 'La Figlia' next week.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—Madame Harriers Wippen has appeared in 'Robert,' at Her Majesty's Theatre, with every sign of success. No *Alice* that we recollect, since Mlle. Jenny Lind, has been so loudly applauded here. Few, if any, have had so fine a *soprano* voice to work with. The voice of Madame Harriers Wippen is of the family to which the noble notes of Madame Stöckl-Heinefetter and Madame Jenny Ney belonged. It has had some, if not sufficient, schooling. Like other ladies of her country, however, she denies herself nothing in the shape of execution; not, however, always making good her professions. Like other German ladies, too, she is generally over-solicitous to exhibit all her power, and too little aware of the grace and pleasure which lie in demi-tint. Her appearance is agreeable, and she acts without grimace. On the whole, she is an acquisition to the theatre, which, till now, has too exclusively depended on Mlle. Tietjens, and we shall watch her career with interest, well aware as we are that in no opera is it so difficult to ascertain the real value of a singer as in those by Meyerbeer. 'Fidello' is announced for Tuesday next, with Mlle. Tietjens as the heroine; and next in order 'Mireille.' Letters from Paris, on which reliance may be placed, announce that the health of M. Gounod may prevent, what was undertaken for him, his presence to superintend its production. The delicious music of this opera, meanwhile, is already 'making way.' Mr. Linley, we learn from *The Orchestra*, is translating it into English.

CONCERTS.—M. Halle never played more finely than yesterday week;—and rarely with a more attractive programme, though some of the pieces were of the longest. Beethoven's ingenious variations on the theme of his predilection, which he used thrice—the first time in his *ballet* of 'Prometheus,' the second as *finale* to the 'Eroica' Symphony, the third in this form,—are numerous to prodigality,—and, howsoever interesting they be, the ear may tire of them, if only because of the perpetually-recurring pause in the second part of the melody, which in some degree retards the interest.—Schubert's first grand *Solo Sonata*, that in a minor, with the lovely varied air as its middle movement, is on the whole his most satisfactory composition in that form. It was delightful to hear Field's *Nocturne* in a major, which, as the writer of M. Halle's Programme books justly says, has 'been allowed to glide out of the memory too easily'; and the recital was brought to a successful close by Chopin's delicious *Barcarole*; a composition to tax the player who most exquisitely commands the instrument,—one, therefore, which the many need never approach.

Monday's *Philharmonic Concert* was a 'command' one. That which is desired by royal guests is generally music known by heart to 'the people,' who have more frequent opportunities of hearing classical music: while the desire of 'getting a peep' and the curiosity as to the slightest movements of the Court, make up the entertainment, in which there is more unsettlement than musical enjoyment. Both played their very best. The *solo* players were Herren Pauer and Wieniawski. The eighth and last concert of the season is to be worthy of the good days of the Society, as a new symphony by Dr. Bennett and a new concerto by Herr Joachim are announced.

Mr. Howard Glover's Programme included six-and-thirty vocal and instrumental pieces,—for the most part *solos*,—and his operetta, 'Once too often,' which is an hour long—a concert-bill to be framed and glazed as a curiosity in a German house.

At Monday's *Popular Concert*, Herr Jaell played, Herr Joachim led, and M. Davidoff was the violoncellist. Among other works performed, was Schumann's Pianoforte Quintet, and Beethoven's mysterious Quartett in F minor, No. 11. There is, probably, no leader living to whom the disentanglement of these difficult compositions could be so judiciously confided as Herr Joachim: but, let the best be made of it, the case still remains to be one of disentanglement and, to our ears, of restricted pleasure. The singers were Madame Meyer Dustmann and Madame Leschetizki.

On Wednesday morning, concert-goers had the

choice of the concerts of *Signor Pavilli*, of *Master Cowen*,—a boy of remarkable promise, of whom the world will hear more, life and health permitting,—and of *Mr. Lindsay Sloper*. The last, the first of two entertainments, was in every respect satisfactory. There is no need to speak anew of the finish, elegance and solidity of Mr. Sloper's playing, nor (we are glad for England's credit to state) of the success of the other instrumentalist by whom he was joined on Wednesday—Herr Lauterbach,—this excellent artist being already thoroughly at home in England as a favourite of the first order. The singers were Mesdames Lemmens-Sherrington and Sainton-Dolby. The latter lady has done well to adopt 'Le Vallon,' of M. Gounod, one of the loveliest expressive songs of any age or of any school in being.

We had real pleasure in Mr. J. F. Barnett's Symphony in a minor, which was produced at the last Concert of the *Musical Society*. So far as we recollect other of his compositions, this has a superiority in the freshness of its themes. In particular, the second movement, an *Andante con moto*, deserves praise. Almost every one, it is notorious, can get an effect out of a *schizzo* (owing, it may be, to the compulsory quickness of the tempo), but there is many a duller and less gracious *andante*, by many a more famous man, than the one on which we are dwelling. Then, Mr. Barnett brings a good sound out of the orchestra, treating it apparently freely, yet without eccentricity. The Symphony pleased so much, and in such a genuine fashion, that it must be given again, when it may be spoken of more in detail.

HAYMARKET.—Mr. H. J. Byron has never done better than in the new version of *Dundreary* which, on Monday, he placed on the boards of this theatre. The portrait is, in some respects, superior to the original. The dialogue is, at any rate, supported by some smart hits, in which not only the punning portion is managed with Byronic skill, but a psychological development of character is intended, and realized with the happiest result. The title of the piece is 'Lord Dundreary Married and Done For'; and we soon perceive that his lordship's matrimonial relations are not quite comfortable. The danger is, with his propensity to blundering and with the facility with which his intellect escapes from disagreeable impressions, that Lord Dundreary may prove insensible to his various annoyances. Asa Trenchard is at his elbow, however, and hastens a crisis. Lady Georgina Dundreary, under her mother's tuition, has undertaken the management of her husband, which she pursues reluctantly, and in that languid manner natural to her self-indulgent disposition. Early, too, she suspects that there is peril in the experiment, and that there may be something more in his lordship than is supposed. The mother has no such qualms, but proceeds to rule his lordship's establishment at her pleasure, proposing to pull down apartments, without consulting him, and palming her relatives on his purse and hospitality. These unconscionable persons appropriate his dressing-gown and cap, his horse, his gun, his money, and, indeed, everything that is his, and then abuse him for not having supplied them with a better equipment. Lord Dundreary, it is evident, is on the high-road to ruin; perplexed and annoyed, he relies on Asa Trenchard, who manfully and honestly comes to his aid. Little expecting that his lordship will resent anything, the intruders are surprised at the sudden turn in affairs, and begin rapidly to disperse. At last, his lordship is victorious, and signals his triumph by kicking over the tray in his footman's hands, and dancing amid the broken china which he has upset. On this incident the curtain falls. This piece, though a sequel, is more fortunate than such productions generally are. Mr. Sothorn acted the part admirably, and with great spirit.

ADELPHI.—Miss Bateman's long engagement terminated on Saturday, when, during and after the performance of 'Leah,' she was greeted with plaudits and more bouquets than she could bear, by a numerous audience. She was assisted in carrying them from the stage by Mr. Webster, who

addressed the house in favour of the lady, and announced that next January she would return, and appear in other characters as well as that of the Jewish outcast.

**MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.**—There is still no apparent pause in the stream of musical arrivals. Signor Accursi, another violinist, has come, and Madame Tardieu de Malleville, a pianist from Paris who bears a high reputation there as a player of classical music. It is a pity that the resolution of our nearest neighbours not to understand English habits, and to imagine that London can be stormed at a moment's warning by every foreign artist who arrives armed with a few letters of introduction, leads so many of them to inevitable disappointment.

When, the other day, we were speaking of new devices and "short cuts" to the heart of the mystery of Music, we ought to have included some notice of a pamphlet, which has been overlaid on our table by more voluminous (it does not therefore follow more sterling) publications. It may be now described by itself as 'Colville and Bentley's Graduated Course of Elementary Instruction in Singing, on the Letter-Note Method, in Twenty-Six Lessons, with Hints for Self-Instruction, and Directions how to make a Metronome for indicating Speed, and an Intonator for giving the true Sounds of the Scale in any Key, and thereby training Voice and Ear to Habits of Correct Intonation.' "This method," continues the prospectus, "which is founded upon the Old English, or 'tonic,' mode of solmization, recognizes the principle that there is, in reality, but one *scale* in music, and consequently that all *keys* are, or ought to be, alike easy to the singer. By adopting the plan of lettering the notes of the music, and gradually withdrawing the letters as the learner proceeds, it trains the *eye* as well as the ear, enabling the beginner to tell with certainty the 'tonality' or 'key relationship' of every note, and overcoming the only objection urged against this mode of solfa-ing. Whilst, therefore, it affords the pupil all the assistance derivable from an introductory notation, it retains the staff, utilizes the important pictorial representation of *pitch* which it presents to the eye, and accustoms the learner from the outset to the musical signs in common use."—There is no need for us to re-state, save in the briefest possible phrase, our opinion as to the limited usefulness of the best of these methods.

The author of the *libretto* of 'The Amber Witch' requests us to correct a paragraph in *The Orchestra* which states that the third act of that opera is about to be written, with a view to its translation into German and introduction on the foreign stage. Such change as it may be found expedient to make will be confined to the musical portion of the opera.

We understand that an English version of Bach's 'Christmas Oratorio' has been prepared for that singularly secret body of musicians, the Bach Society, by Miss Johnson; who also rendered, fairly well, the text of the 'Passions-Musik' into English. The success of the last public performance of that interesting work by the Society in question, and its utter silence since, remind us of nothing so much as of the proceedings of *Dorcas Fysshie*, in Hood's 'Quakers' *Conversazione*:—Having craved permission to ask whether speech might be allowed, she was answered in the affirmative. "Whereupon she held her peace."

A French edition of 'Norma' has been given at the Théâtre Lyrique.—A new Italian theatre is to be built in the Rue Richer.—The Vaudeville Theatre at Paris is to be torn down, in the working out of some among the thousand of those municipal improvements which make giddy the heads of those who recollect what the French capital was a quarter of a century ago.—M. Janin writes in his best humour of a pleasant little comedy by M. Delaunay, 'Adieu, Paniers,' which has been brought out at the Théâtre Français. He informs us, with a touching and apposite allusion to "the honest-hearted and courageous Miss Siddons," that Madame Ristori and her play-fellows are in Paris, but can find no theatre

open to their performances; and commends as a marvel a Mass, by the two boy-brothers Thierry, lately produced at the Church of St. Vincent-de-Paul.—Pierre Corneille's 'Heraclius' has been revived at the Théâtre Français.

Mr. Thayer, we fear, is procrastinating in bringing out his long-prepared and talked-of biography of Beethoven. Others, at all events, are before him in the field, as the first volume of Dr. Nohl's *Life* (Vienna, Markgraf), put forth in the intolerable dribble fashion of German biography, proves. At a quieter moment (should such ever come) we hope to examine the book as far as it goes.

The following is from a Correspondent:—"Whatsoever be the conclusion at which the Parliamentary Debate on street music arrives, it has called out some extraordinary declarations of opinion and principle. The Chancellor of the Exchequer denounced any attempt to suppress the nuisance as an 'unwarrantable interference with the amusements of the people.' As one of the people, I venture to ask why it is not confined to the open spaces, in which it might be sought for and enjoyed by those who like it? Why permit it everywhere, like a concert of frogs, which is to penetrate, as a plague, 'into our kneading-troughs and King's chambers'? At the moment of writing, I am invited by one brass band in the key of D to follow Signor Ardit's 'Il bacio,'—this is west of my study-window; while east of it is stationed a howling barrel-organ, attempting a spurious ballad, in the key of a flat, of the 'My pretty Jane' sort, in which tune the Southern grinder has obviously no sympathy. There are no people in the street either to enjoy or to destroy the nuisance. In converse to Hood's deliciously whimsical proposition, which set forth laundresses as 'links of creation,' householders who are not in the streets are, according to Mr. Gladstone's attractive classification, not to be numbered among 'the people.' The grievance has, no doubt, been exaggerated, and has thus grown into one of those quarrels into which more of temper than of justice has entered; but if the plea of 'unwarrantable interference' is to be appealed to,—why prevent dog-fighting?—why fireworks in the streets on Guy Fawkes' day? Further, what, in the name of common sense and consistency, becomes of the sympathy for the kidnapped broom girls, so popular in the days of Madame Vestris? and for the Italian boys, 'forced from home and all its pleasures' by cupid, on the plea of speculators providing 'for the amusements of the people,' with which the Chancellor of the Exchequer desires not to intermeddle?"

Y. L. Y.—The Musical Festival at Lyons went brilliantly. About two hundred and seventy societies were present, and gave ample proof how much in France love for music is growing. The band of the 34th regiment of Prussian infantry of Rastatt carried off the prize, and was received by its French musical colleagues with warmest appreciation. The *Courrier de Lyon* praises enthusiastically the admirable precision, powerful intonation, delicate shading, the purity and tasteful style of the performances; it continues its report by the Utopian wish, 'May the youth of France, Germany, Scandinavia, England, Italy, Spain, &c., challenge each other for these harmonious Orpheus-battles, then we shall see, at the sound of their instruments, and at the sound of their glasses, the bars of jealousy fall, of hatred and prejudice which divide the nations now; they will fall, and if they were stronger than the walls of Jericho.' Then, 'O guerre, c'est ton dernier jour,' says Pierre Dupont, words which were quoted by M. Olivier at the funeral service of Meyerbeer. Lyons and its vicinity distinguishes itself before all other French towns by its love and taste for music,—a taste which begins greatly to improve by the study of the German masters, which becomes every day more general. While only a few years ago one philharmonic society was to be found here and there, to-day you will meet with two or three musical unions in small towns, in almost villages, which have made astonishing progress. Societies which have only existed a few months have carried off gold medals at this

year's festival. To return once more to the victorious Prussian band: it performed in its last concert a Fantasia, on the melody of Béranger's song, 'T'en souviens-tu, disait un vieux soldat,' which called forth quite a storm of applause. The Prussian artists will have reason to remember the French hospitality, for the inhabitants of Lyons vied with each other in showing them how welcome they were, and more than a hundred thousand people accompanied them to the station on their departure.—A comical little episode has happened at this festival than which A. Dumas could have invented nothing better. The Musical Union of a small place near Lyons, not yet connected by telegraph wire, had nourished ambitious hopes of prizes and gold medals. In order to apprise their fellow citizens as quickly as possible of such a happy event, in case it should happen, they had taken with them three carrier-pigeons; and had agreed among each other that if all three were let fly it meant the first prize; if two only, the second; and if one, the third. Alas! no prizes were awarded, at least to them; but the pigeons had found their liberty, as ill luck would have it, and brought to the delighted town the happy tidings of their fellow-citizens' success, for such their return was interpreted. Flowery triumphal arches were erected, addresses prepared, flags stuck in every window, and cannons fired when the foiled musicians entered the town amid cheers and hurrahs. They were not to be envied. They had to undeceive their countrymen, and to declare that by one mischance they missed the prizes and by another the pigeons."

A third Correspondent, who believes in Schumann more than the *Athenæum* does, assures us that we were wrong as to the Symphony reviewed last week. It is not Schumann's second, but his third which is known as the Cologne Cathedral Symphony. We cannot but feel as if there was something of "the whale and the ouzel" in this correction, to which, however, we give due publicity.

#### MISCELLANEA

*Sir Walter Raleigh.*—I crave leave to express my disbelief of the anecdote of Sir Walter Raleigh and Master Walter Burre, as quoted by a reviewer in the last number of the *Athenæum*. The anecdote was given by William Winstanley as a report, in the 'Lives of the most famous English Poets,' London, 1687, 8vo. Now Winstanley is characterized by Wood as a scribbler, and by Granger as "of the lowest class of our biographers." He is, moreover, scarcely to be matched as a plagiarist, and such men are apt to copy whatever falls in their way. I once possessed the first four editions of 'The History of the World.' I have retained the first and second, and shall briefly describe them as a vindication of my incredulity.—1. 'The History of the World. At London, printed for Walter Burre, 1614.' Folio. This edition is anonymous. The title-page is an emblematic engraving, preceded by eighteen lines of verse by Ben Jonson, also anonymous. The imprint is given as a colophon: "London, printed by William Stansby, for Walter Burre, and are to be sold at his shop in Paules Church-yard at the signe of the Crane, 1614." The volume consists of about 1,570 pages, with maps, &c.—2. 'The History of the World. In five books. 1. In treating of the beginning, &c. &c. By Sir Walter Raleigh, knight.' This edition contains the verses by Ben Jonson; the emblematic title-page as before, with the *date unaltered*; and a printed title as above, with a portrait of Sir Walter Raleigh engraved by Simon Pass, but no *date*. The imprint is given as a colophon, and runs thus: "London, printed by William Iaggard for Walter Burre, and are to be sold at his shop in Paules Church-yard at the signe of the Crane, 1617." According to Camden, Raleigh reached London after the Guiana voyage on the 9th August, and was beheaded on the 29th October, 1618. The sale of such a volume in three years could leave no room for complaint, and Winstanley admits that, after his death, they "sold thousands." BOLTON CORNEY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Vindex—J. M.—J. J. S.—J. C.—J. J. W.—H. G.—received.



# BOOSEY & SONS' INSTRUMENT WAREHOUSE, 24, HOLLES-STREET, (Four doors from the Publishing House.)

The "MINIATURE" PIANOFORTE, Seventeen Guineas, in Walnut, has the full compass, is in a simple but elegant case, and possesses great brilliancy, as well as a good, firm, and rapid touch. It is suitable alike for the Boudoir, Study, or School-room, and from its strength and compact form is especially adapted for the cabin of a ship or an extreme climate.

We have had occasion to examine a new description of Pianoforte manufactured by Boosey & Sons, which combines quality and cheapness in a degree which has not previously been even attempted. When heard, it creates such surprise as would be caused by a child 'discussing most eloquent music' with the voice of a full-grown man. It has a rich, brilliant tone, quite strong enough to fill the largest drawing-room; and the whole mechanism of the instrument seems to be firm and durable. No piano at so small a price has ever before been presented to the public. *Illustrated London News*, Feb. 23, 1863.

The TWENTY-SIX GUINEA PIANOFORTE, in Rosewood, or Twenty-seven Guineas in Italian Walnut, is in a highly-finished and elegant case, suitable for any Drawing-room. The workmanship is of the very best description, the touch elastic, and the tone of that pure rich quality that especially distinguishes first-class English Pianos.

The THIRTY-FIVE GUINEA PIANOFORTE, in Rosewood, and Thirty-seven Guineas in Italian Walnut, is four inches higher than the Twenty-six Guinea Piano, and the tone is consequently more powerful. This Piano is also in a superbly ornamented case, and has the registered keyboard as well as the new grand compass of seven octaves.

The COTTAGE or SIX-GUINEA HARMONIUM. Has a soft, agreeable quality of tone.

The SCHOOL or TEN-GUINEA HARMONIUM. Suitable for class singing.

The TWENTY-GUINEA HARMONIUM. With Unison Trebles. Powerful and suitable for a small place of worship.

The TWENTY-FIVE GUINEA or EIGHT-STOP HARMONIUM. Adapted either for a place of worship or a sitting-room.

The FORTY-GUINEA or TWELVE-STOP HARMONIUM. This Instrument is one of the most effective Harmoniums made, and the great number that Boosey & Sons have supplied, whether for places of worship or private houses, have, without exception, given the greatest satisfaction.

HARMONIUMS with the ATTRIBUTES of an ORGAN. Comprising—  
Instruments with Two Rows of Keys.—Ditto with a Single Row of Keys and Pedals.—Ditto with a Double Row of Keys and Pedals.  
From Forty-five to One Hundred and Forty Guineas.

Secondhand Harmoniums by Evans at greatly reduced prices.

## BOOSEY'S VOCAL OPERAS.

BELLINI'S SONNAMBULA, with English and Italian Words .. .. .	s. d.
BELLINI'S NORMA, with English and Italian Words .. .. .	6 0
ROSSINI'S IL BARBIERE, with English and Italian Words .. .. .	5 0
VERDI'S ERNANI, with English and Italian Words .. .. .	9 0
VERDI'S IL TROVATORE, with English and Italian Words .. .. .	7 6
VERDI'S LA TRAVIATA, with English and Italian Words .. .. .	5 0
DOIZETTI'S LUCREZIA BORGIA, with English and Italian Words .. .. .	8 0
MOZART'S FIGARO, with English and Italian Words .. .. .	9 0
MOZART'S DON JUAN, with English and Italian Words .. .. .	9 0
MOZART'S ZAUBERFLOTE, with English and German Words .. .. .	6 0
GLUCK'S IPHIGENIA IN TAURIS, with English and French Words .. .. .	5 0
BEETHOVEN'S FIDELIO, with English and German Words .. .. .	8 0
SPOHR'S FAUST, with English and German Words .. .. .	6 0
WEBER'S DER FREISCHÜTZ, with English and German Words .. .. .	6 0
MEYERBEER'S DINORAH, with English and Italian Words .. .. .	5 0
BALEF'S SATANELLA, with English Words .. .. .	6 0
FLOROW'S MARTHA, with English, Italian and German Words .. .. .	6 0

## BOOSEY'S PIANOFORTE OPERAS.

Each Opera is in a complete form, printed from beautifully engraved plates, lettered cloth cover, royal 4to., and contains a full description of the Plot and the Music, and an Illustration by DEARBARD.

1. SONNAMBULA .. .. .	s. d.	12. LES VEPRES SICILIENNES .. .. .	s. d.
2. NORMA .. .. .	4 0	13. RIGOLETTO .. .. .	5 0
3. PURITANI .. .. .	6 0	14. LUISA MILLER .. .. .	5 0
4. LUCREZIA BORGIA .. .. .	4 0	15. MARTHA .. .. .	5 0
5. LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR .. .. .	5 0	16. DON PASQUALE .. .. .	5 0
6. FILLE DU RÉGIMENT .. .. .	4 0	17. ERNANI .. .. .	5 0
7. FRA DIAVOLO .. .. .	5 0	18. DINORAH .. .. .	7 6
8. DON JUAN .. .. .	5 0	19. SATANELLA .. .. .	5 0
9. LES HUGUENOTS .. .. .	7 6	20. CROWN DIAMONDS .. .. .	6 0
10. IL TROVATORE .. .. .	5 0	21. TANNHAUSER .. .. .	7 6
11. LA TRAVIATA .. .. .	5 0	22. The MERRY WIVES of WINDSOR .. .. .	5 0

## STANDARD PUBLICATIONS.

### PIANOFORTE.

BEETHOVEN'S PIANOFORTE SONATAS, the most complete, perfect and correct edition published. Edited and revised by W. Dorrell, of the Royal Academy. With a Portrait of the Composer, by J. H. Lynch, and Sketch of his Life, by G. A. Macdoreen. Splendidly bound in half morocco, gilt edges, lettered, &c., price One Guinea; or in 2 vols. whole cloth, 10s. 6d. each.

MEYERBEER'S SONGS WITHOUT WORDS. New and complete edition of the Six Books in One Volume. Edited, and with a Preface, by J. W. Davison, and Portrait by John Lynch. In stiff cloth, 6s.; or splendidly bound in crimson and gold, price 7s. 6d.

CHOPIN'S MAZURKAS.—A new, complete, and cheap edition of the Eleven Sets (Thirty-three) Mazurkas, by F. Chopin. Edited, and with a Preface, by J. W. Davison, describing the Author's Life and Compositions. Large size, stiff sides, cloth back, 6s.

CHOPIN'S VALSES.—A new, complete, and cheap Edition of the celebrated Valses for the Pianoforte, by Chopin. With Portrait and Life of the Composer. Large size, stiff sides, cloth back, 6s.

DUSSEK and WOELFFEL'S 'PLUS ULTRA' and 'NE PLUS ULTRA' SONATAS, as Performed by Miss Arabella Goddard. Edited, and with Biographical and Critical Introductions, by J. W. Davison. In 1 vol. stiff sides, cloth back, 4s.

ROSSINI'S STABAT MATER, arranged in a complete form for Pianoforte by Henry Smart. Large size, 3s.

MOZART'S TWELFTH MASS, arranged in a complete form for Pianoforte by Henry Smart. Large size, 3s.

MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES, for the Pianoforte, by Nordmann. This Work contains Seventy-three of the best and most popular Melodies, price 2s. 6d. in paper cover.

BOOSEY'S NATIONAL DANCE BOOK, containing One Hundred Reels, Country Dances, Jigs, Highland Flings, &c. Newly arranged and harmonized for the Pianoforte. Large size, price 2s. 6d.

THE OPERATIC ALBUM, containing One Hundred Gems for the Pianoforte, selected from Martha, Luisa Miller, Il Trovatore, La Traviata, Rigoletto, Ernani, Les Vepres Siciliennes, Sonnambula, Norma, Puritani, Don Pasquale, Lucrezia Borgia, Lucia di Lammermoor, Lindi di Chamouni, Elisire d'Amore, Filles du Régiment, Robert le Diable, Les Huguenots. Arranged by Rudolf Nordmann. Splendidly illustrated and handsomely bound in satin, price One Guinea; or handsomely bound in crimson cloth and gold (without Illustrations), 12s.

BOOSEY'S ONE HUNDRED GERMAN WALTZES for Pianoforte. By Strauss, Lanner, and Labitzky. Price 3s. 6d.

BOOSEY'S NATIONAL MELODIES, containing the National and Patriotic Airs of all the principal countries of the world. Arranged for the Pianoforte, price 3s.

### ORGAN.

RINK'S FORTY PRELUDES for the ORGAN. New Edition. Price 1s.

HENRY SMART'S FIFTY PRELUDES and INTERLUDES for the ORGAN. An entirely new and original Work. Price 2s. 6d. in cloth.

THE ORGANIST'S REPERTOIRE. A Selection of Classical Compositions from the Masses, Chorales, and Motets of the Great Masters; arranged from the Orchestral Scores for the Organ, with Pedal Obligato, by J. T. Stone. Twelve Numbers, price 3s. each; or complete in 1 handsome volume, 10s. 6d.

### HARMONIUM.

BOOSEY'S TWELVE ANTHEMS for the HARMONIUM. Selected from the Works of James Kent, Marcello, John Reynolds, Rev. Dr. Blake, James Nares, Charles King, &c. Arranged by Rudolf Nordmann. Price 3s.

BOOSEY'S FIFTY ODES, SACRED PIECES, and PSALM and HYMN TUNES, selected and Arranged for the Harmonium by Rudolf Nordmann. Price 3s.

BOOSEY'S FIFTY SHORT VOLUNTARIES for the HARMONIUM. Arranged by Nordmann from the Works of Haydn, Mozart, Marcello, Beethoven, Handel, Bach, Haase, Nauman, Gluck, Siroli, Graun, Wolf, Caldara, Ciampi, Bassani, &c. Price 3s. 6d. in cloth.

THE HARMONIUM MUSEUM. A Third Edition of this unrivalled Work is now ready, price 7s. 6d. in cloth, containing 100 Sacred and Secular subjects by the greatest masters, arranged for the Harmonium by Nordmann; with an introductory article by Henry Smart for the use of persons unacquainted with the instrument.

BOOSEY'S SIXTY OPERATIC MELODIES, Selected from the following Popular Operas: Dinorah, Robert le Diable, Les Huguenots, Les Vepres, Satanella, La Traviata, Il Trovatore, Rigoletto, Martha. Arranged for the Harmonium by Engel. Price 5s.

MEYERBEER'S SONGS WITHOUT WORDS, Arranged for the Harmonium by Engel. Price 3s. 6d.

### THEORY.

LOGIER'S SYSTEM OF THE SCIENCE OF MUSIC, HARMONY and PRACTICAL COMPOSITION. Reduced to 10s. 6d.

ENGELKE'S GUIDE for COMPOSERS of INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, showing at a glance the compass and relative position of the scale on every instrument now in use. Price 6s. on paper; or, on canvas, handsomely mounted, price 7s. 6d.

MANDEL'S TREATISE on the INSTRUMENTATION of BANDS, describing the character and proper employment of every instrument used in Band Bands, by Charles Mandel. This work, written by one of the most accomplished Musicians in Her Majesty's Army, will be found of invaluable use to every person desirous to acquire a complete knowledge of the character and employment of the instruments used in Military Bands. In cloth boards, price 6s.

JOSEPH GODDARD'S PHILOSOPHY OF MUSIC. New ready. Price 5s.

LONDON: BOOSEY & SONS, HOLLES-STREET.

# SAMPSON LOW & CO.'S LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

**The ENGLISH CATALOGUE of BOOKS:** giving the Date of Publication of every book published from 1835 to 1863, in addition to the title, size, price, and publisher, in one alphabet. An entirely new work, combining the Copyrights of the 'London Catalogue' and the 'British Catalogue.' 1 thick vol. of 900 pages. [In a few days.]

**The PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY of the SEA and ITS METEOROLOGY.** By M. F. MAMRY, LL.D. A New and Cheaper Edition, being the Third of the Author's Enlarged Work. Post 8vo. 5s.

**The CHILDREN of LUTETIA; or, Life amongst the French Poor.** By Blanchard Jerrold. 2 vols. post 8vo. 16s.

**HAUNTED HEARTS: a Novel.** By Maria S. Cummins, Author of 'The Lamp-lighter.' 2 vols. post 8vo. 16s.

**A Second Edition of the LOST SIR MASSINGBERD: a Romance in Real Life.** 2 vols. post 8vo. 16s.

**MORE SECRETS THAN ONE.** By Henry Hall, Author of 'The King's Mail.' 3 vols. post 8vo. 24s. [Just ready.]

**STRATHCAIRN.** By Charles Allston Collins. 2 vols. post 8vo. 16s. [Just ready.]

\* Notice.—In order to facilitate an early simultaneous supply of their New Novels at the various Libraries throughout the Country, and at the same time avoid the inconvenience of unequal wholesale terms, Messrs. LOW & CO. have adopted the Published Price of 5s. per Volume, instead of 10s. 6d., since the 1st of March last.

**HER MAJESTY'S MAILS: an Historical and Descriptive Account of the British Post Office.** By William Lewina, Esq. Post 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

**The GREAT SCHOOLS of ENGLAND.** A Synoptical History of the Foundation, Endowments, and Discipline of the Chief Seminaries of Learning in England; including Winchester, Eton, Westminster, St. Paul's, Charter-House, Merchant Taylors', Harrow, Rugby, Shrewsbury, &c.; including a Digest of the New Government Report. By H. Staunton, Esq. Copiously illustrated. [Shortly.]

**MAN and NATURE; or, Physical Geography as Modified by Human Action.** By George P. Marsh, Author of 'Lectures on the English Language,' 'The Student's Manual of the English Language,' &c. 8vo. cloth, 14s.

**Third Thousand of THE GENTLE LIFE: Essays in Aid of the Formation of Character of Gentlemen and Gentlewomen.** Crown 8vo. printed on toned paper, cloth extra, bevelled boards, price 6s.

**A WALK from LONDON to JOHN O'GROAT'S.** With Notes by the Way, with Photographs. By Elihu Burritt. Post 8vo. cloth, price 12s.

**The COLONY of VICTORIA: its History, Commerce, and Gold Mining; its Social and Political Institutions, down to the End of 1863.** With Remarks upon the other Australian Colonies. By William Westgarth. 8vo. with a Map. Cloth, price 16s.

**LIFE PORTRAITS of SHAKESPEARE.** By J. H. Friessell. Illustrated. Handsomely bound, bevelled boards, gilt edges, 24s.; or with a beautifully executed Photograph of Shakespeare's Will, price 25s.

London: SAMPSON LOW, SON & MARSTON, 14, Ludgate-hill.

# MESSRS. BELL & DALDY'S NEW LIST.

**The Gnostics and their Remains.** By the Rev. D. W. KING, M.A., Author of 'Antique Gems, with Illustrations.' Royal 8vo. [In the press.]

**Festus: a Poem.** By P. J. Bailey. Seventh Edition, revised and enlarged. Post 8vo. [In the press.]

**The Book of Psalms. A New Translation,** with Introductions and Notes, Critical and Explanatory. By the Rev. J. J. STEWART PEROWNE, B.D., Vice-President of Lampeter College, and Examining Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Norwich. 8vo. Vol. I. 14s.

"A learned and thorough work, and yet adapted to the wants of the ordinary reader; it is a good omen of what our native school of Biblical Criticism is hereafter to accomplish."—*Reader*, June 11.

**The Christian's Life in Heaven and on EARTH.** A Selection from the Sermons of the Rev. RICHARD SANKEY, M.A., late Rector of Witney, Oxon. Fcap. 8vo. [In the press.]

**Household Devotions; or, Family Prayers for the Church Seasons.** By LEWIS HENSLEY, M.A., Vicar of Hitchin, and late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. [In the press.]

Now ready, crown 8vo. 9s.

**Host and Guest. A Book about Dinners, Wines, and Desserts.** By A. V. KIRWAN, of the Middle Temple, Esq.

"His chapters are full of pleasant anecdote and research; and while some of Mr. Kirwan's directions are original, in all he is exact, precious, and authoritative."—*Reader*, March 12.

"Never before lighted up in the same spirit; the work of a scholar and a gentleman."—*Home News*, April 4.

**The Decline of the Roman Republic.** By GEORGE LONG, M.A. Vol. I. 8vo. 14s. [Ready.]

**A History of the Intellectual Development of EUROPE.** By JOHN WILLIAM DRAPER, M.D. LL.D. In 2 vols. 8vo. 21s.

"Displays remarkable industry and skill; his narrative is accurate and graphic, and his grasp of historical truth powerful and tenacious."—*Saturday Review*, June 11.

**Mr. Hilton's Lectures before the Royal College of Surgeons.**—On the Influence of Rest in the Treatment of Accidents and Surgical Diseases, and the Diagnostic Value of Pain. 8vo. 16s.

"We can recommend the work in the highest terms. It is most carefully written, beautifully illustrated, and suited to the daily wants of the busy practitioner."—*Lancet*.

**Alexander Hamilton and His Contemporaries; or, the Rise of the American Constitution.** By C. J. RIETHMULLER, Esq., Author of 'Teuton: a Poem,' and 'Frederick Lucas: a Biography.' Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

**The Afternoon Lectures on English Literature.** Second Series, now in course of delivery in Dublin. [Preparing.]

**The Doctrine of Election.** By Edward FRY. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d. [Ready.]

Third Edition, in 8vo. 2 vols. 21s.

**The Rev. Peter Young's Daily Readings for a YEAR,** On the Life of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Complete in 3 vols. 8vo. 21. 2s.

**A Commentary on the Gospels. For the Sundays and other Holy Days of the Christian Year.** By the Rev. W. DENTON, A.M., Worcester College, Oxford, and Incumbent of St. Bartholomew's, Cripplegate.

Vol. I. Advent to Easter. 15s.  
Vol. II. Easter to Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity. 14s.  
Vol. III. Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity to Advent, and other Holy Days. 13s.

**Dual Arithmetic. A New Art.** By OLIVER BYRNE, formerly Professor of Mathematics at the late College of Civil Engineers, Putney. New issue, with complete analysis of all the processes. 8vo. 14s. [Ready.]

Copies of this Analysis, with a new title-page, will be supplied at 3s. 6d. to Purchasers of the former issue, upon returning the old title-page to the Publishers direct, or through their Booksellers.

BELL & DALDY, 186, Fleet-street.

# SEASONABLE BOOKS.

## THE WILD FLOWERS of GREAT

BRITAIN, Botanically and Popularly Described, with Copious Notices of their History and Uses. By ROBERT HOGG, LL.D. F.L.S., and GEO. W. JOHNSON, F.R.H.S., Editors. 'The Journal of Horticulture and Cottage Gardener.' Illustrated by Coloured Drawings of all the Species, by CHARLOTTE GOWER, and W. G. SMITH.

Monthly, price 1s., with Four Coloured Illustrations.

\* Vol. I., with 80 Coloured Plates, is now ready, elegantly bound in cloth, gilt extra, price 21s.

## RAMBLES in SEARCH of WILD

FLOWERS, and HOW TO DISTINGUISH THEM. By MARGARET PLUES, Author of 'Rambles in Search of Ferns,' 'Rambles in Search of Mosses.' Second Edition. Post 8vo. with Eighteen Coloured Illustrations. Price 6s.; post free, 6s. 6d.

## THE BRITISH FERNS, POPU-

LARLY DESCRIBED, and Illustrated by Engravings of every Species. By G. W. JOHNSON, F.R.H.S. Fourth Edition, with an Appendix, 3s. 6d., bound in cloth, gilt edges. Post free, 3s. 10d.

## THE FERN MANUAL; being a

Description of all the best Stems, Greenhouse, and Hardy Ferns in British Gardens, with Instructions for their Cultivation and Treatment, as well as a large scale as in Fern Cases and Glasses. By SOME OF THE CONTRIBUTORS TO 'THE JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE.' Price 5s.; free by post for 64 stamps. With nearly 100 Illustrations.

## THE GARDEN MANUAL. Seventh

Edition. 1s. 6d. bound in cloth. Post free, 1s. 8d.

## RAMBLES in SEARCH of FLOWER-

LESS PLANTS. By MARGARET PLUES, Author of 'Rambles in Search of Wild Flowers.' Demy 8vo. with Twenty Coloured Illustrations, price 7s. 6d. cloth; or free by post for 5s.

## RAMBLES in SEARCH of MOSSES.

By MARGARET PLUES, Author of 'Rambles in Search of Wild Flowers.' Demy 8vo. sewed, with Four Coloured Illustrations. Price 1s. 6d.; or free by post for 1s. 7d.

## RAMBLES in SEARCH of SEA-

WEEDS. By MARGARET PLUES, Author of 'Rambles in Search of Wild Flowers.' Demy 8vo. sewed, with Four Coloured Illustrations, price 1s. 6d.; or free by post for 1s. 7d.

## RAMBLES in SEARCH of FERNS.

By MARGARET PLUES, Author of 'Rambles in Search of Wild Flowers.' Demy 8vo. sewed, with Four Coloured Illustrations, price 1s. 6d.; or free by post for 1s. 7d.

## RAMBLES in SEARCH of LICHENS.

By MARGARET PLUES, Author of 'Rambles in Search of Wild Flowers.' Demy 8vo. sewed, with Four Coloured Illustrations, price 1s. 6d.; or free by post for 1s. 7d.

## RAMBLES in SEARCH of FUNGI.

By MARGARET PLUES, Author of 'Rambles in Search of Wild Flowers.' Demy 8vo. sewed, with Four Coloured Illustrations, price 1s. 6d.; or free by post for 1s. 7d.

## THE CANARY BOOK, and other

SONG BIRDS. Price 1s. 6d. limp cloth; or free by post for 1s. 7d.

## MANUALS FOR THE MANY:—

Gardening for the Many, 3d.—Allotment Farming for the Many, 3d.—Bee-keeping for the Many, 3d.—Greenhouses for the Many, 3d.—Kitchen Gardening for the Many, 3d.—Flower Gardening for the Many, 3d.—Fruit Gardening for the Many, 3d.—Florists' Flowers for the Many, 3d.—Poultry Book for the Many, 3d.—Window Gardening for the Many, 3d.—Musk for the Many, 3d.—Rabbit Book, 3d.—Heating Manual, 6d.

\* Any of the above Manuals can be had post free for an additional postage-stamp.

JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE OFFICE, 171, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

To be had of all Booksellers, and at the Railway Stalls.





## SMITH, ELDER &amp; CO.'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

## THE FOLLOWING WORKS ARE JUST PUBLISHED.

**IN THE SILVER AGE: "Essays—that is, Dispersed Meditations."** By HOLME LEE, Author of 'Sylvan Holt's Daughter,' 'Kathie Brande,' &c. Printed in Antique Type, on Toned Paper, with Two Illustrations, 2 vols. crown 8vo. 12s.

**RAMBLES in the ROCKY MOUNTAINS.** With a Visit to the Gold-Fields of Colorado. By MAURICE O'CONNOR MORRIS, late Deputy Postmaster-General of Jamaica. Post 8vo. 6s.

**MAUDE TALBOT.** By Holme Lee, Author of 'In the Silver Age,' &c. New Edition. With Five Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 5s.

**WOMAN IN FRANCE DURING THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.** By JULIA KAVANAGH, Author of 'Women of Christianity,' &c. New Edition. With Eight Steel Portraits. Crown 8vo. 6s.

**THE HOUSE AMONG THE HILLS.** Fcap. 8vo.

**UNDER THE BAN. (LE MAUDIT.)** A Tale of the Nineteenth Century. Translated from the French of M. L'Abbé \*\*\*. 3 vols. post 8vo.

**WANTED—A HOME.** By the Author of 'Morning Clouds,' 'The Romance of a Dull Life,' &c. 3 vols. post 8vo.

**THREE DAYS OF A FATHER'S SORROW.** A Book of Consolation. From the French of FELIX BUNGENER, Author of 'The Life of Calvin,' 'Council of Trent,' &c. Printed on Toned Paper, and bound in cloth, bevelled boards. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

**"POST TENEBRAS LUX"; or, the Gospel Message to Him who desires to Believe.** By the Rev. G. D. SNOW. With an Introduction by the Rev. F. D. MAURICE, M.A., Incumbent of St. Peter's, Marylebone. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

## THE FOLLOWING WORKS ARE NEARLY READY.

**LIFE AND WRITINGS OF JOSEPH MAZZINI.** 6 vols. crown 8vo. With a Portrait.  
VOL. I. AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL AND POLITICAL.

**CAPTAIN GRONOW'S RECOLLECTIONS AND ANECDOTES OF THE CAMP, THE COURT, and the CLUBS at the CLOSE of the LAST WAR with FRANCE.** With Illustrations. New Edition, comprising the First and Second Series. In 1 vol. crown 8vo.

**DARKEST BEFORE DAWN.** By the Author of 'The Crueltest Wrong of All,' &c. 3 vols. post 8vo.

**ST. KNIGHTON'S KEIVE: a Cornish Tale.** By the Rev. F. TALBOT O'DONOGHUE, B.A. Post 8vo.

SMITH, ELDER &amp; Co. 65, Cornhill.

## JUST PUBLISHED,

Printed in Antique Type, on Tinted Paper, with Vignette Illustrations, handsomely bound in cloth, bevelled boards, crown 8vo. 5s.

## ON SHAKSPEARE'S KNOWLEDGE AND USE

OF

## THE BIBLE.

By CHARLES WORDSWORTH, D.C.L.,  
Bishop of St. Andrew's.

"Of the merits of Dr. Wordsworth's book as a whole, it would be difficult to speak too highly. It is a work of erudite research, although written in an agreeable style, which must enchain the attention of every lover of Shakspeare; and it successfully vindicates for the great poet an exalted rank among the religious instructors of mankind." *Morning Post.*

"Treatises have been published to show the depths and extent of that wondrous knowledge which has made Shakspeare the poet for all time and lands, but we know of no volume so attractive, and yet withal so full of truth, as this, for which we are indebted to the Bishop of St. Andrew's. It is at once a beautiful gift-book and a welcome and permanent addition to our libraries." *English Churchman.*

"Bishop Wordsworth's book is infinitely beyond anything which has previously appeared, in the extent of its comparisons and the elaborateness of its inquiry.... Under each of the heads a mass of curious and valuable matter is arranged, evidently the result of a most full knowledge and careful comparison, set forth with catholicity of spirit, and in a good, clear, nervous English style." *Birmingham Daily Post.*

"Bishop Wordsworth accumulates evidence that, well as Shakspeare knew many books, he knew his Bible at least as familiarly as any of them. When the passages are gathered into a volume like this, and connected by a running commentary, always pleasant and intelligent—pious without cant, while attractive without levity—their combined effect is more than impressive; it is striking.... The whole treatise is essentially marked by tolerance and liberality."—*Edinburgh Evening Courant.*

"A volume of singular interest."—*Record.*

"Bishop Wordsworth's volume will have more effect in raising the esteem of Shakspeare in the minds of the serious and Bible-loving portion of our population than any of the eulogies of the poet which have been written." *Patriot.*

"Bishop Wordsworth's essay is admirable."—*Press.*

"Of all the various tributes of homage and admiration offered to the great poet at his Tercentenary Jubilee, none can be compared to this evergreen wreath, laid upon his tomb by the Bishop of St. Andrew's."—*Sun.*

"The book throughout breathes a dignified and reverent spirit, placing the inspired Word of God affectionately above all others, and at the same time, showing how much of his elevation of tone and sentiment the greatest writer of all time owed to the lessons derived from its study.... To the student of Shakspeare, the volume will open up many new fields of thought, and help to elucidate many a doubtful passage."—*Scottish Guardian.*

SMITH, ELDER &amp; Co. 65, Cornhill.

Messrs. SAUNDERS, OTLEY & CO.'S  
NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW NOVEL BY "MANHATTAN."  
**MARION: a Novel.** By "MANHATTAN." Second Edition, revised. 3 vols. post 8vo. *(Ready.)*

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE NOTTING-HILL MYSTERY.'  
**VELVET LAWN: a Novel.** By CHARLES FELIX, Author of 'The Notting-Hill Mystery.' 3 vols. post 8vo. *(Ready.)*

DYBBÖL AND DENMARK.  
**The DANES in CAMP: Letters** from SÖNDERBORG. By the Hon. AUBERON HERBERT. 1 vol. post 8vo. 6s. *(Ready.)*

THE COTTON FAMINE.  
**The HISTORY of the COTTON FAMINE** from the FALL of SUMTER to the PASSING of the PUBLIC WORKS ACT. By R. ARTHUR ARNOLD. 1 vol. 8vo. *(In the press.)*

**Mr. CHRISTOPHER KATYDID** (of Casconia): a Tale. Edited by MARK HEYWOOD. 3 vols. post 8vo. *(Ready.)*

**RINGTON PRIORY: a Novel.** By ETHEL HONE. 3 vols. post 8vo. *(Ready.)*

**AUSTRALIAN EXPLORATIONS.** JOHN McDONALD STUART'S JOURNALS OF EXPLORATIONS in AUSTRALIA from 1858 to 1862. Edited by WILLIAM HARDMAN, M.A. F.R.G.S., &c. Illustrated with a Portrait of the Author, and 12 Page-Engravings on Wood, drawn by George French Angus, from Sketches taken during the Expedition, and accompanied by a carefully-prepared Map of the Explorer's Route across the entire Continent. 1 large vol. 8vo. 21s. *(Ready.)*

**The MARQUIS of DALHOUSIE'S ADMINISTRATION OF BRITISH INDIA.** By EDWIN ARNOLD, M.A., University College, Oxford, late Principal, Fooks College; and Fellow of the University of Bombay. Vol. II. *(In preparation.)*

**A THEODICY; or, Vindication of the Divine Glory as Manifested in the Constitution and Government of the Moral World.** By ALBERT TAYLOR BLEDSOE, LL.D., Professor of Mathematics in the University of Virginia. Dedicated to the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury. 1 vol. 8vo. 12s. *(Ready.)*

**DISSENT and DEMOCRACY; their Mutual Relations and Common Object.** An Historical Review. By RICHARD MASHEDDER, B.A., Fellow of Mag. Coll. Cambridge; and of the Inner Temple. 1 vol. post 8vo. *(Just ready.)*

**A PIECE OF BREAD.** From the French of M. JEAN MACE. By Mrs. ALFRED GATTY. Author of 'Parables from Nature,' 'Legendary Tales,' &c. One Volume, fcap. 8vo. *(Just ready.)*

**HUNTING TOURS.** By "Cecil." Illustrated by E. Corbet. Dedicated, by permission, to the Earl of Yarborough. One Volume, post 8vo. 12s. *(Ready.)*

**The KENNEL STUD-BOOK.** Edited by "CECIL," Author of 'HUNTING TOURS,' &c. *(In preparation.)*

**SHAKSPEARE WEIGHED in an EVEN BALANCE.** By the Rev. ALFRED POWNALL, M.A., Vicar of Trowse Newton and Lakenham, late Cross's Theological Scholar, Cambridge, &c. 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d. *(Ready.)*

**HISTORY of WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE, PLAYER and POET.** With New Facts and Traditions. By S. W. FILIOM, Author of 'The Great Highway,' 'The Human Mind,' 'The Marvels of Science,' &c. Second Edition. One Volume, 8vo. 7s. 6d. *(Ready.)*

**SERMONS by the late Rev. T. C. ERSKINE, M.A., Incumbent of St. Michael's, Wakefield, with a Memoir of his Life, and a Preface, by the Bishop of Brechin.** Small 8vo. antique, 7s. 6d. *(Ready.)*

**The HISTORY of the CHURCH of ENGLAND**, from the Death of Elizabeth to the Present Time. By the Rev. GEO. G. PERRY, M.A., Rector of Waddington, late Fellow and Tutor of Lincoln College, Oxford. Vol. III., completing the Work. 8vo. 51s. *(Ready.)*  
London: SAUNDERS, OTLEY & Co. 66, Brook-street, W.



Now ready, in Seven Parts, price 8d. each,

## ELEMENTARY DRAWING COPY-BOOKS,

For the USE of CHILDREN from FOUR YEARS OLD and upwards in SCHOOLS and FAMILIES.

COMPILED by a STUDENT CERTIFICATED

BY THE SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT AS AN ART TEACHER.

CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

Agents to the Science and Art Department.

In a few days, price 10s. 6d., VOLUME II. of

## MR. CHARLES KNIGHT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY. 'PASSAGES OF A WORKING LIFE DURING HALF-A-CENTURY.'

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

In a few days will be published, in a handsome Volume, gilt edges, price 21s.

## EARLY PENCILINGS FROM PUNCH

(Chiefly Political),

BY JOHN LEECH.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

## TENTH VOLUME OF ONCE A WEEK.

On the 20th instant, price 7s. 6d., handsomely bound in cloth, the TENTH VOLUME of

## ONCE A WEEK,

An ILLUSTRATED MISCELLANY of LITERATURE, ART, SCIENCE, and POPULAR INFORMATION.

This popular Periodical is published every Saturday, price 3d.; in Monthly Parts, price 1s.; and in Half-yearly Volumes, price 7s. 6d.

## LORD OAKBURN'S DAUGHTERS,

A NEW STORY by Mrs. WOOD, Author of 'East Lynne,' is now in course of publication.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

## THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE.

The Number for JULY will COMMENCE a NEW VOLUME.

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

## THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE.

In the JULY Number will be Commenced a NEW NOVEL by the Author of  
'Cousin Phillis.'

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

## THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE.

In the New Volume will be Commenced a NEW SERIAL STORY by WILKIE  
COLLINS, Author of 'The Woman in White,' 'No Name,' &c.

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

## THE BRITISH ARMY AND NAVY REVIEW.

On July 1st. Price ONE SHILLING.

### CONTENTS.

- I. LEE'S SECOND YEAR of CAMPAIGNS in DEFENCE of RICHMOND. By Captain C. C. CHESNEY.
- II. The NAVY SIXTY YEARS AGO.
- III. The ORGANIZATION of the BRITISH ARMY.
- IV. The STORY of MAJOR ANDRÉ. By JAMES GRANT.
- V. COLONIZATION and WAR in NEW ZEALAND.
- VI. SIR GALAHAD'S RAID.
- VII. FIVE and THREEPENCE per DIEM.
- VIII. The NAPIERS.

London: 9, Waterloo-place, Pall Mall, S.W.; and all Booksellers and all Railway Bookstalls.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—All Advertisements for the First Number of 'THE BRITISH ARMY AND NAVY REVIEW' must be forwarded to the Office, 9, Waterloo-place, S.W., on or before the 21st instant.

Complete in Twenty-two Volumes,  
and INDEX.

## THE ENGLISH CYCLOPEDIA.

A New Dictionary of Universal Knowledge. Conducted by CHARLES KNIGHT. In Four Divisions, each complete in itself, and sold as a separate work.

In 4 Vols. cloth, 2l. 2s.; or 2 Vols. half morocco, 2l. 10s.

## THE CYCLOPEDIA of GEOGRAPHY.

In 6 Vols. cloth, 3l.; or 3 Vols. half morocco, 3l. 12s.

## THE CYCLOPEDIA of BIOGRAPHY.

In 4 Vols. cloth, 2l. 2s.; or 2 Vols. half morocco, 2l. 10s.

## THE CYCLOPEDIA of NATURAL HISTORY.

In 8 Vols. cloth, 4l. 16s.; or 4 Vols. half morocco, 5l. 12s.

## THE CYCLOPEDIA of ARTS and SCIENCES.

To which is now added, in 1 Vol. 4to. uniform with the work, price 6s. cloth, or 9s. half-bound morocco,

## A SYNOPTICAL INDEX TO THE FOUR DIVISIONS.

\* \* The price of the complete Work, in Twenty-two Volumes (exclusive of the Index), bound in cloth, is 12l.; and in Double Volumes, half bound in morocco, 14l. 4s.

From the QUARTERLY REVIEW, April, 1863.

"The 'English Cyclopædia' is a work that, as a whole, has no superior, and very few equals of its kind; that, taken by itself, supplies the place of a small library, and, used in a large library, is found to present many points of information that are sought in vain in any other Cyclopædia in the English language."

From an Article by DAVID MASSON, in MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE for March, 1863.

"Whoever wants an Encyclopædia, extensive and yet cheap, and compiled throughout on the principle of comprehensive and accurate information on all subjects rather than on that of collected individual dissertations, cannot do better than procure the 'English Cyclopædia' of Mr. Charles Knight. . . . As a digest of universal knowledge which shall serve for the popular and miscellaneous purposes of all, and at the same time furnish materials and abstracts for those who are studying special subjects, and aim at substantial and exact science, the 'English Cyclopædia' may be confidently recommended."

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

In Eight Volumes, large 8vo. price 3l. 16s. 6d., handsomely bound in cloth, illustrated with many hundred Woodcuts and Steel Engravings, and dedicated to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES,

## CHARLES KNIGHT'S POPULAR HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

From the WESTMINSTER REVIEW.

"So far as we are acquainted with this comprehensive History, we cannot hesitate to commend the results of Mr. Knight's seven years' labour. He has probably done all that talent, industry, uprightness, and an enlightened sympathy could do. His History is probably the most available, and the most informing, History of England that we possess. It has one cardinal moral merit; it is a thoroughly patriotic history—the production of an educated Englishman who loves his country, without concealing his country's faults, and without hating the country of a neighbour. It has the merit of being readable, and presenting a complete and often graphic narrative of nearly two thousand years of England's fortunes and of England's action."

\* \* The Work is sold separately in Volumes. Vols. I. to VI., price 9s. each; Vol. VII. 10s. 6d.; and Vol. VIII. 12s. Also in Parts. Parts 1 to 54, price One Shilling each; Parts 55 to 58, price 3s. 6d. each.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

## NEW CLASS-BOOK OF GEOGRAPHY.

Just published, containing 326 pp. price 3s. bound, specially adapted for Training Schools.

**OUTLINES OF GEOGRAPHY for Schools and Colleges.** By WILLIAM LAWSON, Training College, Durham; Author of 'Geography of the British Empire.' London: George Philip & Son, 32, Fleet-street. Liverpool: Caxton-buildings, South John-street.

Ninth Edition, price 1s.; by post, 13 stamps.

**ON THROAT DEAFNESS, and the Pathological Connections of the Throat, Nose, and Ear, through the Intervention of the Mucous Membrane.** By JAS. YEARELEY, M.D.—Also, by the same Author, price 6s., DEAFNESS PRACTICALLY ILLUSTRATED, Sixth Edition, with Plates. Churchill & Sons, New Burlington-street.

**THE TRICENTENARY, or, the Three-Hundredth Birthday of William Shakespeare.** 30 pages 8vo.

Opinions of the Press.  
"As a contribution to the recent festival E. Moses & Son have issued an extraordinary pamphlet, which, whilst regarded as a literary curiosity, will well repay perusal."—*Sun*, April 27th.  
"E. Moses & Son, the well-known London publishers, have published a clever and ingenious pamphlet."—*Penny Newsman*, May 1.  
"The pamphlet is really very fairly written, and the illustrations from Shakespeare are very happily chosen. As a piece of reasoning we are not quite sure that we do not prefer it to that of the late Lord Campbell."—*Queen*, May 7.  
"You have issued a not ill-written pamphlet."—*Punch*, May 7.  
"A very clever and ingenious production."—*Standard*, April 23.

"Not the least readable by any means of the week's batch of Shakespeare publications."—*Leader*, April 23.  
"They have spent their money in a way that stamps them as above the ordinary run of advertisers. The whole is in excellent taste."—*Chatham News*, May 7.  
"Talk of cheap literature! Mr. Horne published an epic poem at the price of one farthing, but here is an Essay for nothing!"—*Court Circular*, April 23.

N.B.—A copy of this pamphlet will be presented gratis to any applicant, personally, and post-free, by  
E. MOSES & SON,  
Corner of Minories and Aldgate,  
New Oxford-street, and Tottenham Court-road.

**OPERA, RACE and FIELD GLASSES.**—The largest and best selection is at CALLAGHAN'S, 23-A, NEW BOND-STREET, W., corner of Conduit-street. The new Aluminium Mounted Glasses (as recently made for H.R.H. the Prince of Wales), though of the largest size, weigh but a few ounces.—N.B. Sole Agent for the celebrated Race and Field Glasses and Photographic Lenses made by Voigtlander, Vienna.

**NEW OPERA and FIELD GLASSES, and the RECONNOITER GLASS,** post free, 10s. 10d., which shows distinctly Windows and Doors of Houses 10 miles off, Jupiter's Moons, &c.; for landscape, valuable for 30 miles. "The Reconnoiter is very good."—*Marguis of Carnarthen*. "A most useful glass."—*Lord Gifford*. "It is remarkably good."—*Lord Gifford*. "Quite as powerful as that for which I paid 5s."—*Major Stanley, Wrenbury Hall, Nantwich*. "It gives me complete satisfaction, and is wonderfully good."—*Sir Doby Cayley*. "I never met an article so completely answering its maker's recommendation."—*F. H. Packer, of Barnley, Esq.* An indispensable companion to a pleasure trip.—*Notes and Queries*. "Economy of price is not secured if the cost of description sent free by post, or to be had on application at 1, CORNHILL, E.C. The above only to be had direct from SALOM & CO., 88, Princes-street, Edinburgh.

**SMITH, BECK & BECK'S NEW MERCURIAL MAXIMUM THERMOMETER.** This instrument cannot be put out of order, and registers the heat with the greatest accuracy. A Description sent free by post, or to be had on application at 1, CORNHILL, E.C.

COUNCIL MEDAL, 1851.—FIRST-CLASS MEDAL, 1853.—PRIZE MEDAL, 1859.

The above Medals have been awarded to  
**SMITH, BECK & BECK,**  
who have REMOVED from 6, Coleman-street, to  
81, CORNHILL, E.C.

where they have opened extensive Show-rooms, containing large assortments of ACHROMATIC MICROSCOPES, and all classes of OPTICAL, METEOROLOGICAL, and other SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS and APPARATUS. Catalogues sent on receipt of six postage stamps.

**PHENIX FIRE OFFICE, LOMBARD-STREET and CHARING CROSS.**

Remission of one-half of the Duty on Stock, Machinery, Utensils, and Fixtures in Trade. Insurances effected now will secure the full benefit of the reduced duty from Midsummer next.  
April 22, 1864. GEO. W. LOVELL, Secretary.

**SPECIAL NOTICE—LIFE DEPARTMENT.**  
**SCOTTISH UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.** No. 37, CORNHILL, London.  
Established 1854.

The Books close for the year on 31st July, 1864. Life Policies taken out before that date will rank for three full years at the next Distribution of Profits in 1866. The following examples of bonus additions are taken from the Company's books—

A Policy issued in 1834 for 4,000l. had increased at 1st Aug. 1861, to the sum of 5,402 17 1  
A Policy issued in 1836 for 1,000l. had increased at 1st Aug. 1861, to the sum of 6,487 18 10  
A Policy issued in 1841 for 1,000l. had increased at 1st Aug. 1861, to the sum of 1,356 14 9

Governess.  
His Grace the DUKE of HAMILTON and BRANDON.  
Directors in London.

President—The Right Hon. the EARL of MANSFIELD.  
Charles Balfour, Esq. John Kingston, Esq.  
Robert Colburn, Esq. John Frank Milne, Esq.  
Francis Fearon, Esq. J. R. Robertson, Esq.  
H. M. Kenehead, Esq. Hugh F. Sandeman, Esq.  
G. Ramsey, Esq., Manager of the Company.  
Secretary—F. G. SMITH, Esq.  
Medical Officer—E. W. Duffin, Esq., M.D.  
Solicitors—Messrs. Oliveron, Larrie & Pechey.

The Last Annual Report and Proposal Forms may be had on application at the Offices of the Company.  
F. G. SMITH, Secretary,  
37, Cornhill, London.

**£1,000 in CASE OF DEATH, or an Allowance of 6l. per Week while laid-up by Injury caused by ACCIDENT OF ANY KIND,** whether Walking, Riding, Driving, Hunting, Shooting, Fishing, or at Home, may be secured by an Annual Payment of 3l. to the

**RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY, 64, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.**  
More than 5,000 CLAIMS for COMPENSATION have been promptly and liberally paid.

For particulars apply to the Clerks at any of the Railway Stations, to the Local Agents, or at the Offices, 10, Regent-street, and 64, Cornhill. WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.  
Railway Passengers' Assurance Company,  
Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 1849.

**NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Established 1809.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS of every description transacted at moderate rates. The usual Commission allowed on Ship and Foreign Insurances. Insurers in this Company will receive the full benefit of the reduction in Duty.

CAPITAL..... £2,000,000  
ANNUAL INCOME..... £407,393  
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £2,323,997

LONDON—HEAD OFFICES, 33, Threadneedle-street, E.C.  
4, New Bank-buildings, Lombard-street.  
WEST-END OFFICE..... 8, Waterloo-place, Pall Mall.

**VICTORIA and LEGAL and COMMERCIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
18, KING WILLIAM-STREET, CITY.  
FOURTH DIVISION OF PROFITS.

At the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, held on the 19th May last, a Reversionary Bonus of over 60,000l. was appropriated to the Assured, equal to 35 per cent. on the Premiums paid.  
The Accumulated Funds exceed..... £410,000  
The Annual Income is over..... 70,000  
The Claims by Death paid exceed..... 310,000  
Business declared and paid..... 145,000  
Every description of Life Assurance business is transacted. Advances are made on Mortgage of Freehold Property, Life and Reversionary Interests, &c., and also to Assurers on Personal Security. WILLIAM RATRAY, Actuary.

**FIRE INSURANCE.—REDUCTION OF DUTY.**  
**ALBERT INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FIRE and MARINE.

Undertakes FIRE RISKS from the 24th June, at THE FULL REDUCTION OF DUTY. The Premiums charged will be estimated by the individual Risk; and the utmost liberality will be maintained in every transaction. Professional men introducing business will be liberally treated with. For Prospectus and every information apply at the Offices, 5, FINCH-LANE, or 7, WATERLOO-PLACE, Pall Mall; or throughout the Kingdom of any of the Agents of the Albert Life Office. MORELL THEOBALD, Secretary.  
Fire Department.

**PURE PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c. and Table Delicacies of the highest quality, pure and wholesome.** See *Lancet* and Dr. HASSALL'S Report.  
CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Purveyors to the Queen,  
80, SOHO-SQUARE, LONDON.  
May be obtained from all Grocers and Oilmen.

**CHOCOLAT-MENIER, (Manufactured only in France), the best Aliment for Breakfast known since 1825.**  
ANNUAL CONSUMPTION EXCEEDS 4,000,000 lb.  
Unadulterated, Pure, and highly Nutritious.  
Wholesale—M. MENIER, Paris, and 119, Chancery-lane, W.C.  
Retail—BATTY & CO. 15 and 16, Finsbury-pavement, E.C. and all respectable Houses.

**STARCH MANUFACTURERS TO H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.**

**GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH, USED IN THE ROYAL LAUNDRY, AND AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDAL, 1862.**  
Sold by all Grocers, Chandlers, &c. &c.

**DEANE'S (Monument), LONDON BRIDGE.**  
Established A.D. 1700.

FURNISH your HOUSE with the BEST ARTICLES: they are the cheapest in the end.

DEANE'S—Celebrated Table Cutlery, in every variety of style and finish.

DEANE'S—Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, best manufacture, strongly plated.

DEANE'S—Dish Covers and Hot-water Dishes. Prices of Tin Dish Covers in sets, 1s., 3s., 4s., 6s., 7s., 8s.

DEANE'S—Copper and Brass Goods, Kettles, Stew and Preserving Pans, Stockpots, &c.

DEANE'S—Moderator and Rock Oil Lamps, a large and handsome assortment.

DEANE'S—Domestic Baths for every purpose. Bath-rooms fitted complete.

DEANE'S—Fenders and Fire-irons, in all modern and approved patterns.

DEANE'S—Bedsteads in Iron and Brass, with Bedding of superior quality.

DEANE'S—Tin and Japan Goods, Iron Ware, Kitchen Requisites, and Culinary Utensils.

DEANE'S—Turperry, Brushes, Mats, &c., well made, strong and serviceable.

DEANE'S—Horticultural Tools, Lawn Mowers, Garden Rollers, Wire Work, &c.

DEANE'S—Gas Chandeliers, newly-designed patterns in glass and bronze, three-light glass, from 5s.

**NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE and PRICED FURNISHING LIST, GRATIS and POST FREE.**

DEANE & CO., THE MONUMENT, LONDON-BRIDGE.

**HOWARD & SONS' EASY CHAIRS and SOFAS.**—The Public will find these Goods of the best possible quality, and in great variety, at 26 and 27, BERNERS-STREET, Oxford-street.—Designs and Estimates free.

**WHITEFRIARS GLASS WORKS, LONDON, E.C.**  
Between BRIDGE-STREET, Blackfriars, and the TEMPLE.  
Established A.D. 1700.

JAMES POWELL & SONS exhibit a Chandelier, designed after the style of Ancient Egyptian, "Modern English," and the LOAN MUSEUM.  
Also, a Window, designed by H. Holiday, at the Exhibition of Painted Glass, South Kensington, where may be also seen Specimens of Painting on Opusque Glass, combined with Glass Mosaic, for wall decorations.  
Messrs. POWELL were awarded one Prize Medal at the International Exhibition in 1851; and two Prize Medals at the 1862.

**DOTESIO'S DÉPÔT, 95, REGENT-STREET, QUADRANT.**

For the Sale exclusively of the fine Bordeaux, Burgundies, Champagnes and Cognacs of France, in their pure natural state. Cellars and Counting-houses as above, and Orders taken also at the Restaurant.

No. 9, RUE DE CASTIGLIONE, PARIS.

**THE NATURAL WINES OF FRANCE.**—The lowered PRICES in J. CAMPELLE'S extensive Stock of French Wines in the Bordeaux at 2s. per dozen, bottles and cases included; although at such a moderate price it will be found an excellent Wine, and greatly improved by bottle two or three years. J. C. confidently recommends it to Claret drinkers. Note.—The Clarets of the celebrated 1858 Vintage (bottled in March, 1861) are now in fine condition. Prices 35s., 42s., 48s., 45s., 40s., 35s., 30s., 25s., 20s., 15s., 10s., 8s., 6s., 4s., 3s., 2s., 1s., 6d., 3d., 2d., 1d., 1/2d., 1/4d., 1/8d., 1/16d., 1/32d., 1/64d., 1/128d., 1/256d., 1/512d., 1/1024d., 1/2048d., 1/4096d., 1/8192d., 1/16384d., 1/32768d., 1/65536d., 1/131072d., 1/262144d., 1/524288d., 1/1048576d., 1/2097152d., 1/4194304d., 1/8388608d., 1/16777216d., 1/33554432d., 1/67108864d., 1/134217728d., 1/268435456d., 1/536870912d., 1/1073741824d., 1/2147483648d., 1/4294967296d., 1/8589934592d., 1/17179869184d., 1/34359738368d., 1/68719476736d., 1/137438953472d., 1/274877906944d., 1/549755813888d., 1/1099511627776d., 1/2199023255552d., 1/4398046511104d., 1/8796093022208d., 1/17592186044416d., 1/35184372088832d., 1/70368744177664d., 1/140737488355328d., 1/281474976710656d., 1/562949953421312d., 1/1125899906842624d., 1/2251799813685248d., 1/4503599627370496d., 1/9007199254740992d., 1/18014398509481984d., 1/36028797018963968d., 1/72057594037927936d., 1/144115188075855872d., 1/288230376151711744d., 1/576460752303423488d., 1/1152921504606846976d., 1/2305843009213693952d., 1/4611686018427387904d., 1/9223372036854775808d., 1/18446744073709551616d., 1/36893488147419103232d., 1/73786976294838206464d., 1/147573952589676412928d., 1/295147905179352825856d., 1/590295810358705651712d., 1/1180591620717411303424d., 1/2361183241434822606848d., 1/4722366482869645213696d., 1/9444732965739290427392d., 1/18889465931478580854784d., 1/37778931862957161709568d., 1/75557863725914323419136d., 1/151115727451828646838272d., 1/302231454903657293676544d., 1/604462909807314587353088d., 1/1208925819614629174706176d., 1/2417851639229258349412352d., 1/4835703278458516698824704d., 1/9671406556917033397649408d., 1/19342813113834066795298816d., 1/38685626227668133590597632d., 1/77371252455336267181195264d., 1/154742504910672534362390528d., 1/309485009821345068724781056d., 1/618970019642690137449562112d., 1/1237940039285380274899124224d., 1/2475880078570760549798248448d., 1/4951760157141521099596496896d., 1/9903520314283042199192993792d., 1/19807040628566084398385987584d., 1/39614081257132168796771975168d., 1/79228162514264337593543950336d., 1/158456325028528675187087900672d., 1/316912650057057350374175801344d., 1/633825300114114700748351602688d., 1/1267650600228229401496703205376d., 1/2535301200456458802993406410752d., 1/5070602400912917605986812821504d., 1/10141204801825835211973625643008d., 1/20282409603651670423947251286016d., 1/40564819207303340847894502572032d., 1/81129638414606681695789005144064d., 1/162259276829213363391578010288128d., 1/324518553658426726783156020576256d., 1/649037107316853453566312041152512d., 1/1298074214633706907132624082305024d., 1/2596148429267413814265248164610048d., 1/5192296858534827628530496329220096d., 1/10384593717069655257060992658440192d., 1/20769187434139310514121985316880384d., 1/41538374868278621028243970633760768d., 1/83076749736557242056487941267521536d., 1/166153499473114484112975882535043072d., 1/332306998946228968225951765070086144d., 1/664613997892457936451903530140172288d., 1/1329227995784915872903807060280344576d., 1/26584559915698317458076141205606891536d., 1/53169119831396634916152282411213783072d., 1/106338239662793269832304564822427566144d., 1/212676479325586539664609129644855132288d., 1/425352958651173079329218259289710264576d., 1/850705917302346158658436518579420529152d., 1/1701411834604692317316873037158841058304d., 1/3402823669209384634633746074317682116608d., 1/6805647338418769269267492148635364233216d., 1/13611294676837538538534984297270728466432d., 1/27222589353675077077069968594541456932672d., 1/54445178707350154154139937189082913865344d., 1/108890357414700308308279874378165827730688d., 1/217780714829400616616559748756331655461376d., 1/435561429658801233233119497512663310922752d., 1/871122859317602466466238995025326621845504d., 1/1742245718635204932932477990050652437691008d., 1/3484491437270409865864955980101304875382016d., 1/6968982874540819731729911960202609750764032d., 1/13937965749081639463459823920405219501528064d., 1/27875931498163278926919647840810439003056128d., 1/55751862996326557853839295681620878006112512d., 1/111503725992653115707678591362401760012225024d., 1/223007451985306231415357182724803520002450048d., 1/446014903970612462830714365449607040004900096d., 1/892029807941224925661428730899214080009800192d., 1/17840596158824498513228574617984281600019600384d., 1/35681192317648997026457149235968563200039200768d., 1/71362384635297994052914298471937126400078401536d., 1/142724769270595988105828596943874252800015683072d., 1/285449538541191976211657193887748505600031366144d., 1/570899077082383952423314387775497011200062732288d., 1/114179815416476790484662877555099402240001254656d., 1/228359630832953580969325755110198804480002509312d., 1/456719261665907161938651510220397608960005018624d., 1/91343852333181432387730302044079521792000100372288d., 1/182687704666362864775460604088159043584000200744576d., 1/36537540933272572955092120817631808716800040149152d., 1/73075081866545145910184241635263617433600080298304d., 1/146150163733090291820368483270527234867200160596608d., 1/292300327466180583640736966541054469734400321193216d., 1/584600654932361167281473933082108939468800642386432d., 1/1169201309864722334562947866164217878937601284738864d., 1/2338402619729444669125895732328435757875202569477728d., 1/4676805239458889338251791464656871515750405138955456d., 1/9353610478917778676503582929313743031500810277910912d., 1/18707220957835557353007165858627486063001620555821824d., 1/37414441915671114706014331717254972126003241111643648d., 1/74828883831342229412028663434509944252006482223287296d., 1/149657767662684458824057326869019888504012964446574592d., 1/299315535325368917648114653738039777008025928893149184d., 1/598631070650737835296229307476079554016051857786298368d., 1/1197262141301475670592458614952159108032010315572596736d., 1/2394524282602951341184917229904318216064020631145193472d., 1/4789048565205902682369834459808636432128041262290386944d., 1/9578097130411805364739668919617272864256082524580773888d., 1/19156194260823610729479337839234545728512165049161547776d., 1/38312388521647221458958675678469091457024330098323095552d., 1/76624777043294442917917351356938182914048660196646191104d., 1/153249554086588885835834702713876365828097320393292382208d., 1/306499108173177771671669405427752731656194640786584764416d., 1/612998216346355543343338810855505463312389281573169528832d., 1/1225996432692711086686677621711010926624778563146339057664d., 1/2451992865385422173373355243422021853249557126292678115328d., 1/4903985730770844346746710486844043706499114252585356230656d., 1/9807971461541688693493420973688087412998





# CHAPPELL & CO.'S

NEW ROOMS, 50, NEW BOND-STREET.

## PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS

*Of every Description, New and Second-hand, for Sale or Hire.*

### ALEXANDRE'S NEW INSTRUMENT, THE SERAPHINA-ANGELICA,

KNOWN ALSO AS

#### THE HARMONI-FLUTE and THE MELODI-FLUTE.

This charming little Instrument is played either with one or two hands, by means of a Keyboard like the Harmonium, and has a compass of Three Octaves, including the Semi-tones. It may be played with one hand, either resting on the Knees, or placed on a Table; or with two hands, by the aid of the Patent Box, and blown by the foot. The Bellows at the back of the Instrument are perfectly easy of management, and the tones of the SERAPHINA-ANGELICA are as sweet and dulcet as can be desired. Either alone, or as an accompaniment to the Pianoforte, this Instrument is very beautiful, and far superior to those of a similar kind that have hitherto been before the public.

A TUTOR FOR THE SERAPHINA-ANGELICA, by EDWARD F. RIMBAULT,

Is just published (price 1s. 6d.), which will enable any one to become perfectly acquainted with the Instrument in a short space of time.

With Three Stops, price 5l. 5s. in Plain Box; with the New Patent Pedal Box, Solid Mahogany, Polished, 6l. 6s.; or with new Ornamental Stand, 6l. 6s.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF SECOND-HAND HARMONIUMS AND PIANOFORTES.

### CHAPPELL'S TWENTY-GUINEA PIANOFORTE,

In Solid Mahogany or Plain Walnut, the best English Manufacture,

With perfect Check Action, the Full Compass, and all the Latest Improvements.

Messrs. CHAPPELL strongly recommend this Instrument as superior to any other Pianoforte at or about the same Price, whether New or Second-hand.

### THE ALEXANDRE HARMONIUMS

AT

CHAPPELL'S, 50, NEW BOND-STREET.

ALEXANDRE & SON have taken out a new Patent for the Drawing-Room Harmonium which effects the greatest improvement they have ever made in the Instrument. The Drawing-Room Models will be found of a softer, purer, and in all respects more agreeable tone than any other instruments. They have a perfect and easy means of producing a diminuendo or crescendo on any one note or more; the bass can be perfectly subdued, without even the use of the Expression Stop, the great difficulty in other Harmoniums. To each of the New Models an additional blower is attached at the back, so that the wind can be supplied by a second person, and still under the New Patent the performer can play with perfect expression.

#### THE DRAWING-ROOM MODEL

IS MADE IN THREE VARIETIES:—

No.	1. THREE STOPS, Percussion Action, additional Blower, and in Rosewood Case	2. EIGHT STOPS, ditto ditto ditto	3. SIXTEEN STOPS, ditto ditto Voix Céleste, &c. (The best Harmonium that can be made)	GUINEAS.
	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	25
	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	35
	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	60

#### THE NEW CHURCH HARMONIUM,

WITH TWO ROWS OF KEYS.

These Instruments are a perfect substitute for the Organ; the upper keyboard has a Venetian Swell, and acts as a Soft or Choir Organ, on which a perfect diminuendo and crescendo can be produced; and the lower keyboard answers the purpose of a Full Organ. The tone of these Instruments more closely resembles that of an Organ than any Harmonium yet produced, being rich and pure in quality. The construction is of a simple character, and not likely to be affected by damp, rendering them peculiarly suited to Churches. An additional blower is attached to each Instrument.

No.	1. EIGHT STOPS (Three and a-Half rows of Vibrators), Rosewood Case	2. TWENTY-TWO STOPS (Six rows of Vibrators), Rosewood Case	3. TWENTY-TWO STOPS (Eight rows of Vibrators), Rosewood Case, 2½ Octaves of Pedals	GUINEAS.
	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	45
	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	70
	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	85

LONDON: CHAPPELL & CO. 50, NEW BOND-STREET, W.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 20, Wellington-street, Strand, London, W.C.  
Printed by JAMES HOLMES, of No. 4, New Ormond-street, in the county of Middlesex, at his office, 4, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, in the parish of St. Andrew, in said county; and published by JOHN FRANKLIN, 20, Wellington-street, in said county, Publisher, at 20, Wellington-street aforesaid. Agents: for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradfoot, Edinburgh;—for IRELAND, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, June 18, 1864.

No.

ROYAL  
R. South  
Admission  
Public, 5s.  
Two: Milit

ROYAL  
The LA  
FRUIT of  
ind.—Tick  
scribers, p

A R  
Men  
inspect T  
Monieur  
Gairlands  
actual con  
2s. Old

A R  
A C  
Doctors,  
Publication

54. Old

LIV  
AR  
and Patr  
Arts havi  
Arts in  
Artists,  
SATUR  
BER 186  
of J  
best Pair  
London  
Be care  
Institu  
Liverpool  
June 1

SCOT

The C  
prior to  
to The  
SITES 4  
date no  
1st of J

125, G

FIF

1. Is  
terity to  
2. Is  
science  
The G  
Cruelty  
ESSAY  
tion of  
tors to  
signed  
August  
Roya

June

EN

immedi  
see 42  
"The  
accom  
receiv  
ing a p  
of the  
whom  
The  
scripti  
street  
Brown  
St. Jan

CR  
8  
GREA  
Fictur  
MILIT  
PLAY  
PER  
tn. fr  
ance  
Palace  
Entru

BE

petent  
military  
toria-

FE

minut  
united  
THIR  
—Ter  
Draw  
30, Co

PU

who  
has  
group  
heath  
W. H